

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

### IN RECOGNITION OF THE 12TH ANNUAL TEACHERS ON AN AGRISCIENCE BUS PROGRAM

**HON. J. DENNIS HASTERT**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HASTERT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 12th Annual Teachers on an Agriscience Bus Program as well as the invaluable contributions it has made in expanding the understanding of agriculture and agriscience.

First launched as a pilot program in June 1991, the Teachers on an Agriscience Bus Program was developed to include tours and seminars at a variety of agriscience industries in Chicago and the Western Suburbs. Tour hosts explain the multitude of career opportunities in agriscience and provide tours of their facilities, demonstrating the high-tech nature of the industry.

In 1991, the program included 26 staff members from Naperville School District 203. However, it became evident to those involved that the wealth of information provided by the Program could serve a greater purpose by opening up the experience to neighboring school districts. To date, 504 participants from 30 school districts, many of which are located in my Congressional District, have taken part in the program.

The agriculture industry in the State of Illinois is of primary importance to the economy, not only to the state, but as one of the largest employers in the U.S. The youth of America, and particularly those in Illinois, need current, up-to-date, technological backgrounds in the importance of agriculture in their everyday lives and of the career opportunities available to them in the industry.

As a former high school teacher, I can attest to the importance of continued innovative programs needed to reach our youth. The Teachers on an Agriscience Bus Program enables educators to share an awareness and appreciation for agriculture and agriscience career opportunities with their students. Participants in the Program have introduced approximately 60,000 students to the fact that agriscience and its related industries constitute more than just farming; today it is a highly technical, viable and sophisticated industry.

Finally, I would like to point out that the continued success of the Teachers on an Agriscience Bus Program is due to the overwhelming support of the sponsoring organizations, including: the Midwest Dairy Association of Illinois, DuPage County Fair Association, DuPage County Farm Bureau, DuPage County Regional Office of Education, Illinois Landscape Contractors Association, Naperville Community Unit School District 203, Wheatland Plowing Match Association, DuPage Education to Careers System, 1st Farm Credit Services of Northern Illinois, Illinois Pork Producers and Illinois Agricultural Association Foundation.

I commend everyone involved in the Teachers on an Agriscience Bus Program for their commitment to educate our children on the importance of agriculture and am hopeful they will continue to make a positive impact in the lives of students and staff for years to come.

**TRIBUTE TO DR. WILLIAM O. CASON**

**HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend and fellow South Carolinian, Dr. William O. Cason. On June 30, 2002, "Bill," as he is commonly referred, will retire from Sumter County School District 17, where he served as Superintendent for three challenging but rewarding years. After 34 years in public education, it is a retirement well deserved and he will be sorely missed.

Dr. Cason began his educational career in Georgia public schools in 1968 as a math and history teacher at Clinch County High School. He also served as an assistant football and basketball coach, an assistant principal and guidance counselor, and as principal for high schools, where he served for over fourteen years. Prior to coming to Sumter School District 17, he was the Superintendent of Schools in the Colleton County School District in Walterboro, South Carolina from 1993–1999.

When Dr. Cason accepted the position of Superintendent of Sumter School District 17, he came to a district in the throes of scandal and quickly turned the school system to solid fiscal and educational footing. During his tenure, he made several needed changes to the personnel division of the school district which included: increasing the number of insurance options available to employees, supporting the development of a comprehensive salary schedule to ensure equity for non-teaching positions, instituted signing bonuses to attract quality teachers, added personal leave days for employees who were not eligible for annual leave.

Dr. Cason received a bachelor's degree in secondary education, a master's degree in history, a master's degree in education administration supervision all from Valdosta State College, and a doctorate degree in education administration supervision from Georgia State University. He is a member of numerous national, state and local organizations, and will be retiring to a family of five wonderful children and a loving wife.

Samuel Johnson said, "What we hope to do with ease, we must learn to do with diligence." Dr. Cason is an exemplar of what Johnson referred. He was diligent in his strides to make Sumter School District 17 all that it can be. Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me today in honoring Dr. Bill Cason. The contributions he made to his community and to the educational system will leave lasting im-

pressions on the lives he touched. I wish him continue success and Godspeed!

**200TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF OWASCO**

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the 200th Anniversary of the Town of Owasco. This bicentennial will include town historical events beginning in June and continuing through the year long celebration.

Settlers began arriving in this scenic area in 1792 and built their homes along the beautiful shores of Owasco Lake. The town of Owasco was officially founded in 1802. During the town's early history, dignitaries such as Martin Van Buren and Washington Irving were entertained in this beautiful Cayuga County setting.

The jewel of Owasco, perched on the North end of the lake, is what is now known as Emerson Park. While many facets of life in Owasco have changed over the past two hundred years, the park has remained a staple of the community. It opened on July 1, 1889, boasting a family orientated atmosphere with a merry-go-round and a 350-foot miniature train ride. By the 1890's the park had a hotel, dance hall, and even began to serve ice cream cones. The park became the centerpiece of entertainment in Cayuga County and the gem of the Town of Owasco.

The rich history of Owasco and Emerson Park provides the backdrop for this bicentennial celebration. It is my honor to recognize the Town of Owasco and to extend best wishes for many more years that will continue to contribute to the distinguished history of Cayuga County.

**RECOGNIZING VACAVILLE CITY ATTORNEY CHARLES O. LAMOREE ON THE OCCASION OF HIS RETIREMENT**

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. DOUG OSE**

OF CALIFORNIA

**HON. GEORGE MILLER**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, we rise today to recognize Vacaville, California City Attorney Charles O. Lamoree, a dedicated public servant who is retiring June 30, 2002 after twenty-five years of tremendous service to his community.

Mr. Lamoree has been the City Attorney in Vacaville since 1989. During his tenure, he wrote the city's Planned Growth Ordinance

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

managing development within the city, represented the city in federal litigation concerning the Fair Labor Standards Act, negotiated and wrote development agreements for major city projects, negotiated acquisition agreements for new city water supplies, rewrote the city's development impact fee ordinance, reduced dependence on outside counsel in tort litigation to less than 5% of all claims and created and implemented a long range computerization plan.

In addition to his duties with the municipality, he has served as President of the Solano County Bar Association, President of the County Counsels' Association of California, Committee Member of the County Counsels' Benchbook, Member of the League of California Cities Legal Advocacy Committee, Member of the League of California Cities Municipal Law Handbook Editorial Board and Delegate to the State Bar Association Conference Delegates.

Mr. Lamoree received special recognition when he was named the 1993–94 "Boss of the Year" by the Solano County Legal Secretaries Association.

Prior to becoming the City Attorney in Vacaville, he served for seven-and-a-half years as Solano County Counsel, as Assistant City Attorney in Vallejo and Deputy County Counsel in both Solano and Fresno Counties.

Mr. Lamoree completed his undergraduate work at Sonoma State University and received his law degree from the University of California, Davis. He was admitted to the State Bar of California in 1972 and is also admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court of Appeal and the U.S. District Courts for the Eastern and Northern Districts of California.

Mr. Speaker, Charles Lamoree has had a long and distinguished career and has had a lasting impact on his community. It is therefore fitting that we honor him today for his many accomplishments and contributions.

#### COMMEMORATING THE 125TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TIBBITS CADETS OF TROY, NEW YORK

##### HON. JOHN E. SWEENEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. SWEENEY. Mr. Speaker, the Tibbits Cadets of Troy, New York, were founded on August 18, 1876. With strong ideals and a fervent belief in community service, the Tibbits Cadets have consistently acted with dignity and honor in their quest to preserve and share the rich history of Troy, New York.

The Tibbits Cadets by name and deed have perpetuated and honored the memory of Major General William Badger Tibbits for the past one hundred and twenty-five years. And it may be through the courageous life story of Major General Tibbits that we most clearly discover the strength, dignity and pride with which the Tibbits Cadets act—as well as the noble ideals they encompass and uphold.

William Badger Tibbits was born on March 31, 1837 in Hoosac, New York. As a young man, William strove for excellence in all of his endeavors. With a strong work ethic, fervent dedication and a robust thirst for knowledge, William Tibbits earned a reputation as a true and honest man, cultivated a brilliant capacity

for motivation and participatory leadership, and received a bachelor's degree from the prestigious Union College in 1859. At the outbreak of the Civil War, driven by an ardent belief in the Union, strong ideological passion, and a devotion to state and nation, William Tibbits raised a company of the Second Regiment, New York Volunteers. In 1863, he recruited the Griswold Cavalry, and with overwhelming popularity and support became its Colonel. With faith and valor, Tibbits distinguished himself in various battles and was brevetted Brigadier General in 1864. Although wounded to the point of eventual incapacitation from military duties later in life, his brilliant leadership, grit, determination and bravery won him the rank of Major General at the age of twenty-seven.

Established in part by Major General Tibbits, the Tibbits Cadets have stood for one hundred and twenty-five years as a constant reminder of so much more than local history or the life of one great man. Since their inception, the Tibbits Cadets have exemplified the greatest of American values—diligence, compassion, volunteerism, dedication of purpose, loyalty, passion, and courage. The Tibbits Cadets of Troy, New York have wholeheartedly advanced that spirit of united purpose and shared concern that so uniquely defines our glorious American experience; and it is in that spirit that I wish to commend the Tibbits Cadets at the conclusion of the year-long celebration of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of their founding.

#### HONORING DAVID WAYNE COOPER

##### HON. DUNCAN HUNTER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HUNTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate David Wayne Cooper of my district in San Diego for achieving his masters degree in business administration (MBA) from National University. David has fared some long and arduous tasks in life, but did not allow these challenges to stop his determination to overcome adversity and fulfill his life ambitions.

David was born with cerebral palsy, which resulted in orthopedic and speech disabilities. These disabilities would affect many aspects of David's life, however, he persevered and graduated Clairemont High School at the age of 19. In 1998, David built upon this achievement by earning a bachelors degree in science with a concentration in Information Systems from San Diego State University (SDSU).

During his academic pursuits, David worked as a computer programmer at the Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC) in San Diego. At SAIC, David's duties included working on the County of San Diego information systems updates and maintenance contract.

While working at SAIC, David was able to take advantage of their tuition reimbursement program, earning a graduate degree from National University in his spare time. On May 12, 2002, David walked across the state at the Convention Center in San Diego and received his MBA, the culmination of a solid work ethic, dedication, and triumph over adversity.

David lives in his own home, drives his own car, and goes to work every day. He has worked tremendously hard and overcome great obstacles to reach his goals. Please join me in applauding the remarkable spirit, dedication, and work ethic of David Wayne Cooper. His efforts are a reminder of the power of the human spirit.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. LEROY DAVIS, SR.

##### HON. JAMES E. CLYBURN

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend and fellow South Carolinian, Dr. Leroy Davis, Sr. On June 30th Dr. Davis will retire as president of our alma mater, South Carolina State University (SCSU) in Orangeburg, South Carolina.

Dr. Davis is only the second alumnus and the first Orangeburg native to be inaugurated as president of South Carolina State University in its 125-year history.

Dr. Leroy Davis, Sr. received a bachelor of science degree in biology and a master of science degree in microbiology at SCSU. He matriculated at Purdue University and received his doctoral degree in molecular biology in 1979. Most of Dr. Davis' professional career has been spent serving his alma mater at South Carolina State University, where he quickly advanced and became a tenured professor of biology. He also worked at Brookhaven National Laboratory as a research assistant and the National Institutes of Health where he was an extramural associate. However, his love for his home State and S.C. State brought him back to South Carolina.

Dr. Davis has served as director of the Office of Institutional Self-Studies, Provost for Academic Admissions, vice president of Student Services, and interim president. On April 10, 1996, Dr. Davis became the eighth president of this exceptional institution.

While serving as president of South Carolina State University, Dr. Davis has shown tremendous leadership and innovation. The University established its first staff senate, increased scholarship support in order to recruit more academically talented freshmen, the first Emeritus awards to professors have been presented, and community service programs in the fields of health care and economic development have been put into action. In addition to his many accomplishments at South Carolina State University, Dr. Davis has spread his talents to other Universities in the region by being active in the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). In this organization, he serves as Commissioner on the Commission on Colleges and presents workshops and symposiums, Dr. Davis also holds memberships in many professional and service organizations including the American Council on Education, The American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Rotary International.

Dr. Davis is husband to the former Christine McGill of Kingstree, South Carolina and the father of two children Tonya and Leroy, Jr. Throughout his life, Dr. Davis has shown an unrelenting pursuit and love for education. Through his example of diligence and perseverance in his studies and as an educator, Dr.

Leroy Davis has touched many lives, and has inspired students as well as peers.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in recognizing my good friend and a man that I greatly admire and deeply respect. Dr. Leroy Davis, Sr. has served his community and State well and has provided outstanding leadership to South Carolina State University over the years. I wish him good luck and Godspeed in what I know will be a very active retirement.

#### RECOGNIZING WEST GROUP

#### HON. BILL LUTHER

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize an employer in my district that has gone above and beyond its duty in showing support for military reservists called to action.

West Group has been extremely generous to the men and women who have been called to duty in this time of conflict.

When Petty Officer Theodore Cabbage was activated, for example, West Group immediately put into place a package of benefits to support his family until his return. In addition, West Group agreed to meet the difference between Petty Officer Cabbage's civilian and military pay for a period of 5 years.

The outstanding patriotism shown by West Group helps to ease the financial worry most military reservists feel when they are away from home. In turn, individuals like Petty Officer Cabbage are better able to focus on the tasks before them, ensuring that our country is safe and secure. It is an honor and privilege to represent West Group in the U.S. Congress. I ask everyone to join me in commending their generous actions.

#### CONGRATULATIONS MRS. ANNE SPECTOR

#### HON. JOSEPH M. HOFFEL

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HOFFEL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate and recognize Mrs. Anne Spector of Cheltenham, Pennsylvania. For over 30 years, Mrs. Spector has taught at every level in the Philadelphia area from kindergarten to third year law students. I recognize her today specifically for her endless dedication to the children of the Cheltenham School District.

Anne embarked on her remarkable teaching career in 1967 at Bartlett Junior High School in South Philadelphia. In 1972, Anne took her only sabbatical from teaching to give birth to Caralyn, her daughter, and Michael, her son. While at home, caring for her children, Anne attained her Reading Specialist Certification and a variety of master's degrees. She also served as co-president of the Wyncote Parent Teacher Organization.

Anne returned to full time teaching at Norwood-Fontbonne as the head of a program for

gifted children. There Anne demonstrated dedication to fostering the talents of special children. She subsequently took on a long-term position with Cheltenham School District. Here she worked diligently to implement programs that she felt would cultivate the gifts of every student. Most recently, Anne has contributed tremendously to Cheltenham by taking on the duties of District Grant Development Specialist. In this capacity she has affected all grade levels by writing million-dollar grant proposals.

Throughout her teaching career Anne touched the minds and hearts of countless students and parents. I would like to thank Anne for her unmatched dedication to the education of our leaders of tomorrow. We are grateful to have such a distinguished citizen in our community.

#### TRIBUTE TO KATIE MARBURGER

#### HON. JAMES A. TRAFICANT, JR.

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, as Representative to the citizens of the 17th Congressional District of Ohio, it brings me great pleasure to pay tribute to Katie Marburger, on this date, June 12, 2002, as she is recognized for her scholastic achievements in History, on National History Day.

Katie Marburger, a student at Edison Junior High School in Niles, Ohio, was one of seventeen students chosen out of a half million across America, to display and present her history project at the Smithsonian Institution's National Museum of American History. Katie's project is titled ". . . And Justice for All? The Imprisoning of the Japanese Americans: a Revolution of Discrimination." The National History Day Program allows students to create exhibits, documentaries and performances, by using their critical thinking and research skills in the subject of history.

I congratulate Katie as she is honored for her presentation, and commend her for her dedication and commitment. I join with the citizens of this district in wishing Katie well in all her future endeavors, and may God bless her in the years to come.

#### 175TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE TOWN OF CLAY

#### HON. JAMES T. WALSH

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the 175th anniversary of the town of Clay. The first settler arrived in the township of Clay in 1793, and the town was the scene of much of Central New York's notable early history. Clay became its own entity on April 16, 1827.

The town was named in honor of Henry Clay, the great statesman from Kentucky, and is surrounded by three beautiful Central New York rivers—the Oneida, Seneca and

Oswego. This location was the site of numerous Indian Councils and served as the center of the Iroquois Confederacy. It was here that early French and English explorers, traders and military officers met with the Indians and matched eloquence with that of the Indian orators.

The town flourished in its early days and continues to grow at a rapid pace. In the 175th year history of Clay the town population has grown from 700 to over 58,000, and Clay continues to expand. It remains Onondaga County's most populated town today. It is my honor to recognize the town of Clay and extend best wishes for many more years of distinguished history in Onondaga County.

#### TRIBUTE TO DR. NORMAN SAMUELS

#### HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize one of our country's great educators, Dr. Norman Samuels. A native of Montreal, Quebec, Dr. Samuels has been an integral part of the Newark, New Jersey community for the past 35 years. As of June 30, 2002, Dr. Samuels will resign as provost of the Newark Campus of Rutgers, leaving behind him a campus that will be forever changed because of his presence.

Upon his arrival in Newark in 1967, Dr. Samuels began his career at Rutgers as an assistant professor of political science. From there, he rose to associate dean and visiting fellow at the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton University, being appointed as acting provost in 1982. Upon his resignation, Dr. Samuels will return to the classroom.

In 1967, Rutgers was not the place that it is today. Much like the rest of the country, Newark was erupting in race riots and Rutgers was a predominantly white university. When Dr. Samuels arrived he became a catalyst for change at the university from lending support to the school's African-American students to seeing that diversity flourished at Rutgers. The notion of a segregated society was foreign to Dr. Samuels and he made it his mission to see that disadvantaged students, students of color, and students of foreign nationalities were all given the same high-quality education. His goal was to create a unified campus life. As a result of his efforts Rutgers-Newark is recognized as one of the country's most diverse universities.

Dr. Samuels not only has the drive to educate our country's young people but also to instill in them the necessary values for the future. He has sought to equip them with the tools necessary to become the future leaders, thinkers, and doers of the next generation. He has inspired greatness through his greatness. Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues here in the U.S. House of Representatives join me in recognizing the work of Dr. Samuels and wish him the best for a healthy and happy future.

MYCHAL JUDGE POLICE AND FIRE  
CHAPLAINS PUBLIC SAFETY OFF-  
FICERS' BENEFIT ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. JOSEPH CROWLEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 11, 2002*

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support for the Mychal Judge Police & Fire Chaplains Public Safety Officers' Benefit Act.

This legislation would ensure that those brave public safety officers who leave behind no spouses, children or parents will still be eligible for the Public Safety Officers' Benefit. This legislation would effect several of the victims of the tragedy of September 11 including Father Mychal Judge.

Appointed in 1992 as the Catholic Chaplain of the New York City Fire Department at the strong urging of the uniformed members of the Fire Department, Father Judge dedicated himself to helping others and counseling to the members and families of members of the New York City Fire Department—a Department that has seen a tragically high number of casualties this year, previous to the events of 9–11.

Taking on this role was characteristic of Father Judges lifetime of service that began when he entered the seminary at age 14. During his 41 years as a priest, Father Judge tirelessly served the sick, homeless, poor, and disabled. He diligently cared for people living with AIDS, worked for peace in Northern Ireland, and tended to the families of the victims of TWA Flight 800, which exploded over Long Island in July of 1996 as well as provided for New York Firefighter families during both times of joy and sorrow.

On September 11, Father Judge died as he lived—serving others. He was among the first units responding at the World Trade Center and, while advised to move to a safer location, he like so many of his comrades in the Fire Department, refused to leave his compatriots. When the firefighters entered the building, Father Judge was at their side, where he remained offering comfort and absolution until the end. We all remember the haunting picture of Father Judge being carried out of the wreckage of the World Trade Center.

In addition to the New York Fire department, many of us here in Congress recognize and acknowledge his good works and have been working with the White House for the posthumous awarding of the presidential Medal of Freedom to Father Judge.

That is why I am so pleased that such a compassionate and vital piece of legislation is named after such a compassionate and vital human being.

Therefore, I urge my colleagues to pass this legislation that serves as a small token of appreciation to those who perish in the line of duty from a grateful nation.

TRIBUTE TO BANDA ESCOLAR DE  
GUAYANILLA

**HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to pay tribute to the

Banda Escolar De Guayanilla, a specular band of young people from Guayanilla, Puerto Rico who will play in the 44th annual National Puerto Rican Parade. The legendary parade, to be held on June 9th in New York City, is the largest celebration of Puerto Rican culture in the United States.

This year, I have the distinct honor of being the parade's Grand Marshall. I can not express how much I appreciate this honor. I am especially proud to be Grand Marshall of the parade this year, because it will be the Banda Escolar De Guayanilla's fifth year participating. This exceptional band marched in the parade in 1987, 1988, 1990, and 1992.

Mr. Speaker, the Banda Escolar De Guayanilla is made up of about 200 students from Guayanilla who spend nearly all of their spare time in rigorous practice, doing drills to improve their performance. These young people are exceptionally talented and have been recognized throughout the country for their precise marching, discipline, and excellent presentation. Not only must these young people hone such difficult skills and travel all over the country to march, they must maintain their schoolwork as well. As a result, they develop unmatched time-management skills and self-discipline at a young age. Only the best march in this band and that is why they have been singled out so many times.

In 1998, the Banda Escolar De Guayanilla became the first Latin American band to march in the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade, perhaps the most famous parade in the world. They also participated in the well-known Tournament of Roses Parade in 2001. Along with these major accomplishments, the Banda Escolar De Guayanilla has marched in the Walt Disney World Parade in Orlando, the Thanksgiving Parade in Philadelphia, and dozens of parades throughout Latin America.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to please join me in honoring the Banda Escolar De Guayanilla, a marching band of dedicated youth who will grace this year's Puerto Rican Day Parade.

TRIBUTE TO WALTER JOHNSON ON  
BEING HONORED BY THE SAN  
MATEO CENTRAL LABOR COUN-  
CIL

**HON. ANNA G. ESHOO**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Walter Johnson, a respected citizen of San Mateo County, California, who is being honored by the San Mateo Central Labor Council at its 23rd Annual COPE Benefit Dinner on July 18, 2002.

Walter Johnson has been a visionary leader within the labor movement for more than 40 years. His efforts began more than a half century ago when he joined the Department Store Employees Union Local 1100 after securing a job at Sears Roebuck as an appliance salesperson. By 1957, Walter had become the business agent of the union and was elected president the following year. In 1964, Walter Johnson was elected to the union's top position of secretary-treasurer and was subsequently reelected to the position 11 times. It should come as no surprise that Walter was

elected as the top labor leader in San Francisco in 1984 and has remained so since then. As secretary-treasurer of the San Francisco Labor Council since 1985, he currently represents 75,000 workers and 125 different unions.

Since his early years as a member of the Department Store Employees Union, Walter Johnson has dedicated his time and talents to improving the lives of his fellow workers. In 1958, Walter Johnson played an integral role in helping the first African-American woman to secure a position behind the counter at Woolworth's.

Today, Walter Johnson continues to ensure that workers have the quality of life they deserve with secure jobs, equitable wages and quality benefits. Walter regularly works with community groups, elected officials and religious leaders to advocate for workers' rights both locally and globally, including in such countries as China and South Korea. Walter Johnson also serves as a member of the Economic Forum Board of Directors where he works to enhance the quality of life for all residents of the Bay Area.

Walter Johnson's commitment to his fellow human beings goes far beyond his work within the labor movement. A heroic and courageous cancer survivor, Walter Johnson has added his personal testimony to the fight against breast cancer, helping to lead rallies on behalf of the Breast Cancer Fund. Walter also serves on the boards of various local organizations including the United Way of the Bay area, the Bay Area Sports Organizing Committee and Our Redeemers Lutheran Church.

Mr. Speaker, Walter Johnson is an outstanding individual and a respected labor and community leader. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring this distinguished man for all he has done and continues to do. We are a better county, a better people because of him.

IN HONOR OF BARBARA JOHNSON

**HON. ROBERT MENENDEZ**

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. MENENDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Barbara Johnson for her 40 years as an educator and leader at Washington School. Her retirement will be celebrated on June 14, 2002, at Washington School, the very place where generation after generation of students benefited from her guidance.

Barbara Johnson dedicated herself to a life of teaching, greatly influencing the lives of Union City residents. She started her career as a fourth grade teacher at Washington School in 1962. In 1971, she became a helping teacher/curriculum resource teacher, was eventually promoted to assistant principal in 1992, and will retire as Washington School's esteemed principal.

Barbara Johnson has left a lasting legacy at Washington School, having introduced the following outstanding programs: violin program, marching band, multicultural extravaganza, parent dinners, field day picnics, and peer mediation.

Over the past four decades, Barbara Johnson has devoted her life to the students of Washington School. She advocated on their behalf, served as an educational leader, developed the curriculum, and maintained an

open door policy for her staff, students, and parents. Her willingness to be an active part of the lives of the students, parents, and staff, her innovative new programs, and her years of commitment will never be forgotten.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Barbara Johnson for 40 years of service to Washington School. She will be missed, and remembered for her commitment and hard work on behalf of Washington School's students and staff. At Washington School, her legacy will live on forever.

RECOGNIZING MS. VIRGINIA W.  
IMPROTA

**HON. JAMES R. LANGEVIN**

OF RHODE ISLAND  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. LANGEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Ms. Virginia W. Improta, an exceptional history teacher and role model from Johnston, RI. Ms. Improta has been named one of eight national finalists for the Richard T. Farrell Teacher of Merit Award. This national award is presented every year to an educator who develops and uses innovative and creative teaching methods to enhance students' interest in history. As a teacher at Nicholas A. Ferri Middle School in Johnston, RI, she has shown exemplary commitment to making history education engaging and exciting, while involving her students in the National History Day Program.

National History Day is a yearlong program in which students explore historical topics related to an annual theme. Participants qualify for national competition after competing in several local and state competitions. In preparing her students for the program, Ms. Improta's work ethic and research skills provided students with the tools necessary to be successful in competition.

Mr. Speaker, I find it heartening that there are educators in this country who devote so much time and effort to shaping the minds of our young people. I hope you and our colleagues will join me in recognizing Ms. Virginia Improta for her dedication to educating the potential leaders of tomorrow.

ANOKA, MINNESOTA: HALLOWEEN  
CAPITAL OF THE WORLD

**HON. BILL LUTHER**

OF MINNESOTA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. LUTHER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the city of Anoka, MN, for their long-standing tradition of community oriented Halloween festivities. On May 20, 2002, the city council of Anoka, MN, reaffirmed their proclamation of Anoka as "Halloween Capital of the World." Celebrating Halloween as a community for over 80 years, the people of Anoka are proud of their unique tradition. Anoka is thought to be the first to put on a citywide celebration and parade to provide families with alternative activities and fun on Halloween.

Local historians have traced the Anoka Halloween tradition back to its initial celebration in 1920. That year, local civic organizations,

businessmen, teachers, city workers, and the National Guard joined together and planned the first Halloween celebration. This celebration provided a fun and safe environment in which to enjoy Halloween and has been a major community event ever since. Due to the celebration's size and community significance, Anoka first proclaimed itself the "Halloween Capital of the World" in 1937.

The community's ongoing commitment to the celebration is clearly reflected in year-round planning that includes citizens of all ages. In this way, the Halloween celebration is a unique civic asset and Anoka certainly lives up to its title as "Halloween Capital of the World."

PERMANENT DEATH TAX REPEAL  
ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY MCCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 2002*

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, before Congress passes legislation placing an enormous drain on the federal budget in future years, we first need to address the serious problems with funding homeland defense, protecting education, the environment, Social Security and Medicare.

While the Republican bill permanently repeals the estate tax, it provides no immediate relief for small, family-owned estates which are the ones most in need. Make no mistake—repealing the estate tax in 2011 will not stimulate the economy in 2002.

I support more immediate estate tax relief and voted for the substitute that freezes the existing maximum estate tax at the current rate of 40 percent and increases the estate tax credit to \$3 million, \$6 million for couples, beginning in 2003, up from \$1 million under current law.

I stand today in opposition to H.R. 2143, to make repeal of the estate tax permanent. Under last year's Republican tax bill, repeal of the estate tax is slowly phased in until 2010. However, because Republicans put a sunset on all of their tax-cut provisions to hide their true costs, the estate tax will return to the 2001 levels of taxation in 2010.

This permanent repeal of the estate tax benefits only the very wealthiest in our society while endangering our long-term economic stability and the solvency of Social Security and Medicare. Once again, the House Republican Leadership has shown its true priorities by helping 22,000 families at the very top of the income scale while letting 35 million seniors wait for help with their prescription drug bills.

Currently, the estate tax applies to fewer than 2 percent of all estates—less than 50,000 each year. In addition, family-owned businesses and farms are already eligible for special tax treatment under current law.

Families in Minnesota's Fourth District want sound investments in our future, protecting Social Security and Medicare, and responsible tax cuts that provide relief now. For example, the average Minnesota gross estate for tax purposes of \$5 million or more in 1999 was approximately \$586,000. I supported a \$5 million exemption that would have eliminated the

estate tax on all but 36 Minnesota estates that owned estate tax.

I found it embarrassing to open the Washington Post today to see that based on the personal assets of the Bush administration Cabinet, a full repeal of the estate tax will save the Bush Cabinet \$98–\$332 million in estate tax. The President has taken his full repeal message to family farmers in the Midwest telling them he's fighting for them. Yet family farmers rarely pay estate tax. In fact, last year the American Farm Bureau Federation could not cite a single example of a farm lost because of estate taxes when pressed.

So far, the Republicans' fiscal plan has meant that we have gone from projected surpluses of \$5.6 trillion to deficits as far as the eye can see—not to mention the fact that unless Congress takes action to balance the budget, we will have to raise the federal debt limit to ensure that the government does not default on its current debts.

This year alone, the budget deficit, excluding the Social Security trust fund, is estimated to be \$314 billion. Over the next 10 years, the non-Social Security deficit will total \$2.6 trillion. If these projections are correct, the budget is on course to deplete the entire Social Security surplus and the entire Medicare surplus between now and 2012.

NATIONAL HISTORY DAY  
NATIONAL CONTEST

**HON. TED STRICKLAND**

OF OHIO  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. STRICKLAND. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend and congratulate two students from Ohio who have been chosen to present projects at the National History Day national contest, which is taking place this year from June 9 through the 13. Alexandria West, who is from Gallipolis, OH, will present her project, "Amistad: From Freedom and Back," and Katie Marburger, who is from Niles, OH, will present an exhibit called "... And Justice for All? The Imprisoning of the Japanese Americans: A Revolution in Discrimination." These projects reflect this year's National History Day theme of "Revolution, Reaction, Reform in History" and were selected from more than half a million students across America.

The National History Day program seeks to give students the critical thinking and research skills that are essential for excellence in all subject areas. Students research history topics of their choice related to an annual theme and create exhibits, performances, documentaries, and papers, which they may enter into competitions at the district, state, and national levels. The program annually engages more than half a million participants in grades 6 through 12 in 49 States and the District of Columbia.

CONGRATULATING DR. ARUN N.  
NETRAVALI

**HON. MICHAEL FERGUSON**

OF NEW JERSEY  
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. FERGUSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Dr. Arun N. Netravali on being

named a 2001 National Medal of Technology Laureate.

Given each year by the President, the National Medal of Technology is the highest honor that our country can bestow upon America's innovators. Enacted by Congress in 1980, the National Medal of Technology was first awarded in 1985 to honor those scientists who through their work push the bounds of technology with the goal of benefiting humanity.

Dr. Netravali's career achievements are certainly deserving of the highest acclaim. He is a pioneer in the field of digital technology. Serving from 1999 to 2001 as the ninth president to Bell Labs' history, Dr. Netravali is currently the company's chief scientist and has been the head of the research and development team working on Bell Labs' high definition television (HDTV) effort. He has authored more than 170 technical papers and co-authored three books. He holds more than 70 patents in the areas of computer networks, human interfaces to machines, picture processing and digital television.

With great minds like Dr. Netravali working along the frontier of technology, we can only expect to be amazed by what will be achieved in the near future. I commend Dr. Netravali for his lifelong dedication to science and his unrelenting pursuit of the unimaginable.

#### IN MEMORY OF INDIA'S ATTACK ON A RELIGIOUS SHRINE

#### HON. DAN BURTON

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Mr. Speaker, as you may know, this week marked the anniversary of India's June 1984 attack on the Golden Temple in Amritsar, the seat of the Sikh religion. This is the equivalent of attacking the Vatican of Mecca.

In the attack, which also included attacks on 38 other Sikh temples (known as Gurdwaras), more than 20,000 Sikhs were killed, including Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale, a Sikh political leader. The Indian government hoped that by murdering Bhindranwale, it would end the Sikh Nation's aspirations for freedom, but as Bhindranwale himself said, the attack "laid the foundation of Khalistan," the independent Sikh homeland.

I would like to extend my sympathies to all Sikhs on this occasion and I would like to let them know that many of us grieve with them at this brutal atrocity committed against them.

The Council of Khalistan recently led a commemoration of the Golden Temple attack. I would like to place the report of that commemoration into the RECORD for the information of my colleagues.

SIKHS OBSERVE KHALISTAN MARTYRS DAY—  
SIKHS NEVER FORGIVE OR FORGET ATTACK  
ON GOLDEN TEMPLE

GOLDEN TEMPLE ATTACK LAID FOUNDATION OF  
KHALISTAN

WASHINGTON, D.C., June 1, 2002.—It is a Sikh tradition and Sikh history that Sikhs never forgive or forget the attack on the Golden Temple, the Sikh Nation's holiest shrine. In that spirit, Sikhs from all over the East Coast gathered in Washington, D.C. today to observe Khalistan Martyrs Day.

This is the anniversary of the Indian government's brutal military attack on the Golden Temple and 38 other Sikh temples through Punjab, from June 3-6, 1984. More than 20,000 Sikhs were killed in those attacks, known as Operation Bluestar. These martyrs laid down their lives to lay the foundation for Khalistan. On October 7, 1987, the Sikh Nation declared its homeland, Khalistan, independent.

"We thank all the demonstrators who came to this important protest," said Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, President of the Council of Khalistan. "These martyrs gave their lives so that the Sikh Nation could live in freedom," Dr. Aulakh said. "We salute them on Khalistan Martyrs' Day," he said. "As Sant Bhindranwale said, the Golden Temple attack laid the foundation of Khalistan."

Sikhs ruled Punjab until 1849 when the British conquered the subcontinent. Sikhs were equal partners during the transfer of power from the British. The Muslim leader Jinnah got Pakistan for his people, the Hindu leaders got India, but the Sikh leadership was fooled by the Hindu leadership promising the Sikhs would have "the glow of freedom" in Northwest India and the Sikhs took their share with India on that promise. No Sikh representative has ever signed the Indian constitution.

Recently, former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell (D-Me.) said, "The essence of democracy is the right to self-determination." The minority nations of South Asia need freedom. "Without political power nations perish. We must always remember these martyrs for their sacrifice," Dr. Aulakh said. "The best tribute to these martyrs would be the liberation of the Sikh homeland, Punjab, Khalistan, from the occupying forces," he said. "That must be the only objective," he said. "We should use the opportunity presented by the situation in South Asia to liberate our homeland."

The Golden Temple attack launched a campaign of genocide against the Sikhs that belies India's claims that it is a democracy. The Golden Temple attack made it clear that there is no place for Sikhs in India. Since 1984, India has engaged in a campaign of ethnic cleansing in which tens of thousands of Sikhs were murdered by the Indian police and security forces and secretly cremated after declaring them "unidentified." The Indian Supreme Court described this campaign as "worse than a genocide." General Narinder Singh has said, "Punjab is a police state." U.S. Congressman Dana Rohrabacher (R-Cal.) has said that for Sikhs, Kashmiri Muslims, and other minorities "India might as well be Nazi Germany."

According to a report last year by the Movement Against State Repression, India admitted that 52,268 Sikh political prisoners are rotting in Indian jails without charge or trial. Many have been in illegal custody since 1984. In February, 42 Members of the U.S. Congress wrote to President Bush to get these Sikh prisoners released. MASR report quotes the Punjab Civil Magistracy as writing "if we add up the figures of the last few years the number of innocent persons killed would run into lakhs [hundreds of thousands]."

Indian security forces have murdered over 250,000 Sikhs since 1984, according to figures compiled by the Punjab State Magistracy and human-rights organizations. These figures were published in *The Politics of Genocide* by Inderjit Singh Jaijee. India has also killed over 200,000 Christians in Nagaland since 1947, over 80,000 Kashmiris since 1988, and tens of thousands of Tamils, Bodos, Dalits (the aboriginal people of the subcontinent labelled "Untouchables") as well as indigenous tribal peoples in Manipur, Assam

and elsewhere. In March 2000, while former President Clinton was visiting India, the Indian government murdered 35 Sikhs in the village of Chithisinghpura, Kashmir and tried to blame the massacre on alleged militants. The Indian media reported that the police in Gujarat were ordered by the government to stand by and not to interfere with the massacre of Muslims there.

"Guru gave sovereignty to the Sikh Nation," Dr. Aulakh said. "The Golden Temple massacre reminded us that if Sikhs are going to live with honor and dignity, we must have a free, sovereign, independent Khalistan," he said.

#### PASSING OF W. BAIN PROCTOR, JR.

#### HON. MAC COLLINS

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. COLLINS. Mr. Speaker, on June 5th, Spalding County and the City of Griffin, Georgia lost a dear friend and public servant. W. Bain Proctor, Jr. tirelessly worked for the betterment of the people of Griffin, serving as a City Commissioner, County Commissioner, and on the boards of the Griffin-Spalding County Recreational Board and the Georgia State Recreational Board.

Mr. Proctor was a servant of the people in the true sense of the word. He never regarded praise for his actions or sought credit, often working behind the scenes to get things done. Bain was a consistent force for positive government action. Often he would call or write to me to let me know how people in his area felt about a particular issue. Nothing in that is unusual. As Members of Congress, we hear from hundreds of constituents on a regular basis. What made Bain's contacts memorable and effective was that he seldom tried to influence your decision on legislation in a particular way, based on any bias he may have had. He was simply satisfied to make sure that I knew how the people of Griffin felt. As such, whenever he did have a position to advocate, I made sure to listen.

In addition to his steady influence on local public policy, Bain was involved in the more charitable side of his community, serving on the boards of the Salvation Army and the American Cancer Society, he was a member of the Rotary Club, and a Navy veteran of the Vietnam War who helped to build a memorial to the brave men and women who laid down their lives in that conflict.

Not only did Bain lead by example, he did a great job of instilling his love of community and service to those close to him. During Bain's funeral, his daughter Heather implored the filled-to-capacity room to pick up the torch her father had passed. "On behalf of Dad and the rest of the family, I ask you to be a part of this community. Get involved and remain involved. He would not have gone on if he did not have faith in us," Heather urged.

Bain Proctor lived a life of silent leadership. He was a steady force in a turbulent world. He will be missed by his community, his family, and those of us who were close to him. I thank him and commend him for his efforts on behalf of the people of Griffin and I thank him for his insights and advice to me as a lawmaker. I ask God's blessing on Bain's family

during their time of grief, and urge everyone who hears this to follow Heather's urging and pick up Bain's torch of community service.

**MEMORIAL TRIBUTE AND EXTOL  
TO THE CITY OF LYNWOOD,  
CALIFORNIA**

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, whereas, the city of Lynwood, California, was incorporated in 1921, when new residents flocked to the area because of its great land and plentiful water; and

Whereas, since Lynwood's inception, the city has shown tremendous strength in community involvement and has overcome many obstacles that challenged the young city; and

Whereas, in the 1930s, Lynwood faced a devastating earthquake and severe economic hardship during the Great Depression, yet the community was rebuilt, supplying construction jobs for unemployed local citizens; and

Whereas, Lynwood grew rapidly through the economic boom of the 1940s and served as a settling place for returning World War II veterans; and

Whereas, in 1961, Lynwood won the National All-American City Contest and 22 Lynwood schools captured Freedom Foundation Awards; and

Whereas, through the years, Lynwood has grown into a multi-racial, multi-ethnic, and multi-lingual community representative of a diverse United States; and

Whereas, Lynwood was invigorated during the 1990s with many new community developments, including a new state-of-the-art high school, a youth center, and the Rosa Parks Transit Center.

Now therefore, be it recognized that Congresswoman JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD proudly recognizes the city of Lynwood, California for the 80th Anniversary of its incorporation and as a flourishing, multi-cultural community that is representative of an increasingly diverse United States.

**A TRIBUTE TO COL. ABRAHAM J.  
TURNER**

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, today, I am pleased to recognize the outstanding service to our Nation of Col. Abraham J. Turner, who will be leaving his position with us as Chief of the Army House Liaison Division on June 13, 2002 for assignment as the Assistant Division Commander of the 82d Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. During his tenure here, Abe has distinguished himself as a friend, trusted resource, and an officer who epitomizes the modern American professional soldier.

Abe Turner's illustrious career as an infantry officer embodies all of the Army's values of loyalty, duty, respect, selfless service, honor, integrity, and personal courage.

Colonel Turner has demonstrated his outstanding tactical and operational expertise in numerous command and staff positions overseas and in the continental United States. Continually serving in positions of ever-increasing responsibility, the highlights of his career include serving as a company and Battalion Commander with the 82d Airborne Division, regimental tactical officer at West Point, commander of the Infantry Training Brigade, and special assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Indicative of the quality of Colonel Turner's leadership, management, and interpersonal skills, was the fact that he was specially selected to serve as the Chief of the Army's Congressional Liaison Office in the U.S. House of Representatives. As such, he has been responsible for maintaining liaison with 435 Members of Congress, their personal staffs, and 20 permanent or select legislative committees. Over the past year, Abe devoted himself to getting to know over 180 members personally. His dedication, candor and professionalism while serving in this capacity has earned him the reputation of being the best source on Capitol Hill to resolve issues pertaining to the Army.

Upon leaving us, Colonel Turner, already selected and confirmed for promotion to Brigadier General, will return home to the 82d Airborne Division, where he will continue to serve our nation as Assistant Division Commander. That great All-American Division could not hope for the stewardship of a better leader than Abe Turner.

Accordingly, I invite my colleagues to join in offering our heartfelt thanks to Col. Abraham J. Turner for his selfless service. He represents the very best that our great Nation has to offer. We wish Abe and his wife, Linda, continued success and happiness in all of their future endeavors.

**HONORING LUTHER KHACHIGIAN**

**HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Luther Khachigian for his many years of service as a board member of the California Grape Rootstock Commission and the California Grape Rootstock Research Foundation. In January, Mr. Khachigian retired from his service on these boards, but remains an active member of the organizations and the agriculture community.

Luther graduated from the University of California, Davis, with a degree in pomology and a minor in viticulture. In 1962, he founded Cal-Western with a one acre nursery and has expanded to a farming and nursery operation, which is now known throughout California's Great Central Valley. Cal-Western specializes in table grapes, wine grapes, walnuts, and the production of grape rootstock.

Mr. Khachigian has dedicated his time, efforts, and finances to the improvement of more than just the agriculture industry in California. In addition to the Commission and the Foundation, Luther is a member of the College of Sequoias Board of Trustees, the University of California Ag Issues Center, and the University of California, Davis, Foundation.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to thank Luther Khachigian for his many years of devoted service to agriculture and his participation on the Boards of the California Grape Rootstock Improvement Commission and the California Grape Rootstock Research Foundation. I invite my colleagues to join me in wishing Luther many years of continued success.

**IN MEMORY OF MEDAL OF HONOR  
RECIPIENT GINO MERLI**

**HON. DON SHERWOOD**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. SHERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor and remember an American hero — World War II Medal of Honor recipient Gino Merli. Mr. Merli passed away yesterday at his home in Peckville, Pennsylvania, at the age of 78. The son of a coal miner, Gino Merli lived a life defined by the words "service" and "sacrifice".

At a time when America was at war, much like today, Mr. Merli answered his internal call to service and enlisted in the Army, even before graduating from high school. He was a teenage machine gunner in September of 1944, when, in the vicinity of Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, his company was overrun by the superior firepower and numbers of an attacking German force. Private First Class Merli and his assistant gunner resolutely held their position covering the withdrawal of his fellow soldiers and blunting the attack of the enemy.

During the night, the Germans assaulted Pfc. Merli's position killing his assistant gunner and capturing the position. Pfc. Merli feigned death by slumping down beside his assistant gunner and endured many bayonet thrusts to determine if he and his gun crew were out of action. When the Germans moved on, he would jump back to his machine gun and engage the enemy with fire. Throughout the night, Pfc. Merli remained with his weapon and repeated this process several times until daybreak. As morning dawned, the Germans had suffered such heavy losses that 700 surrendered. Pfc. Merli's commanding officer found him still at his weapon, covered in his assistant gunner's blood, with 52 enemy dead around his position.

When informed by his commanding officer that he would be recommended to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor, Pfc. Merli stated that his assistant gunner who had made the ultimate sacrifice should be the recipient. He said that his gunner was the "true" hero. Pfc. Merli's only request was to attend church.

This moment defined the courage, integrity and conviction of young Merli. He demonstrated the ability to think under tremendous pressure to fulfill his duty. At its core, courage is the ability to think and act under pressure while realizing the potential costs of your actions. He demonstrated his integrity as he recommended his assistant gunner for our nation's highest military honor, for the gunner had given his last full measure of life in the execution of his duty. And he manifested his selfless religious convictions as he walked to church to pray for his fellow fallen soldiers and those German soldiers whose lives he had taken.

Last Saturday, the History Channel aired a special on Mr. Merli's First Infantry Division



know as the Big Red One. I recommend that all in this House take the time to view it. As Mr. Merli recounts the events of that night in Belgium to Roger Mudd, the emotional loss of his assistant gunner, whom Mr. Merli views throughout time as the real hero that night, tears welled up in his eyes. Selfless as always, Mr. Merli states that the true heroes are the American soldiers who did not come back and gave their lives in the service of their nation.

Upon returning from the war, Gino Merli served our nation's veterans for thirty-four years as an adjudication officer at the Veterans Administration Center in Plains Township, Pennsylvania. Service and sacrifice were the foundations upon which he lived his life. This nation has been truly blessed by men such as Mr. Merli who have sustained us in times of war and healed the veteran in times of peace.

In a letter to an appreciative citizen, Mr. Merli wrote:

Not everyone can be a Medal of Honor recipient. But everyone can take pride in himself—have pride in his heritage. We must always keep trying to better ourselves and our surrounding and we must never quit. Always remember America is you and me.

I want to assure the many military men and women from Northeastern Pennsylvania and throughout the country who are serving in harm's way, that this nation will never break the sacred promise between the veterans and the people for whom they have sacrificed.

Mr. Merli fought the good fight in peacetime and war. He will be sorely missed, but his actions and sacrifice and service to his country will never be forgotten. From a grateful American people and nation we extend our condolences to Mr. Merli's family. Godspeed Pfc Merli, we know that you will hold the high ground until relieved.

Mr. Speaker, I request that Mr. Merli's Medal of Honor Citation be included as part of the permanent CONGRESSIONAL RECORD for future generations to honor and read.

The President of the United States in the name of The Congress takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to:

MERLI, GINO J.—Rank and organization: Private First Class, U.S. Army, 18th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. Place and date: Near Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, 4-5 September 1944. Entered service at: Peckville, Pa. Birth: Scranton, Pa. G.O. No.: 64, 4 August 1945.

Citation: He was serving as a machine gunner in the vicinity of Sars la Bruyere, Belgium, on the night of 4–5 September 1944, when his company was attacked by a superior German force. Its position was overrun and he was surrounded when our troops were driven back by overwhelming numbers and firepower. Disregarding the fury of the enemy fire concentrated on him he maintained his position, covering the withdrawal of our riflemen and breaking the force of the enemy pressure. His assistant machine gunner was killed and the position captured; the other 8 members of the section were forced to surrender. Pfc. Merli slumped down beside the dead assistant gunner and feigned death. No sooner had the enemy group withdrawn than he was up and firing in all directions. Once more his position was taken and the captors found 2 apparently lifeless bodies. Throughout the night Pfc. Merli stayed at his weapon. By daybreak the enemy had suffered heavy losses, and as our troops launched an assault, asked for a truce. Our negotiating party, who accepted the German

surrender, found Pfc. Merli still at his gun. On the battlefield lay 52 enemy dead, 19 of whom were directly in front of the gun. Pfc. Merli's gallantry and courage, and the losses and confusion that he caused the enemy, contributed materially to our victory.

A RESOLUTION REGARDING THE  
55TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE  
LYNWOOD CHAMBER OF COM-  
MERCE, CA, AND ITS OUT-  
STANDING LEADERSHIP FOR  
LYNWOOD BUSINESS OWNERS

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, whereas, the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California, was founded in 1946, and W.W. Jones, principal of the high school, was elected the first president of the chamber, and Jack Weaver was elected the first secretary;

Whereas, 2001 marks the 55th anniversary of the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California, an organization that has provided outstanding assistance to its members, helping their businesses flourish;

Whereas, the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California represents over 1,500 home-based, commercial, industrial, and manufacturing businesses in Lynwood;

Whereas, the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California continues to promote area businesses through functions such as the Annual Business and Economic Development Expo;

Whereas, the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California hosts important events for business owners, including forums for minority and women business owners and the Annual Legislative Conference, which allows businesses to meet with their elected officials from the local to Federal level; and

Whereas, the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California provides youth scholarships, including the Mr. and Miss Lynwood Scholarship Competition and the Annual Educational Golf Classic, which have generated over \$150,000 in the past years.

Now therefore, be it recognized that Congresswoman JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD proudly recognizes that the Lynwood Chamber of Commerce, California serves the businesses of Lynwood with distinction; and provides important scholarships for children and assists business owners, including minorities and women, to promote their businesses.

FATHERS ARE IMPORTANT

**HON. JOSEPH R. PITTS**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. PITTS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of America's fathers.

Mr. Speaker, fathers are important. They're important to our communities, our civic institutions and most of all they are important to their families, especially their children. Tonight, 40 percent of American children will go to sleep in a home without their father. Forty mil-

lion children will see another day come and go without hearing the sound of their father's voice or playing catch with their Dad in the backyard or having their father tuck them into bed. And what's even more sad is that it's not because their fathers went on a business trip or had to work the late shift. It's because their fathers are gone. And for these children tonight is going to be a lot like last night and may be a lot like tomorrow night. Forty million American children have not seen their fathers in over a year.

Mr. Speaker, being a father has been one of the greatest privileges of my life. Watching my children grow and teaching them right from wrong has given me more joy than I ever thought possible. Just this last year, I became a grandfather for the first time. Watching my son be a father to his son has reconfirmed for me the importance and joys of fatherhood. I salute the many single mothers who work hard to support and care for their children. But, fathers are important. They can't be replaced.

RECOGNITION OF CARL "BRONKO"  
STANKOVIC

**HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY**

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I recognize Mr. Carl "Bronko" Stankovic, a proud World War II veteran and dear friend of mine. Bronko has recently brought to my attention an inspirational poem written by his friend Bev Freeman, of Morgan Hill, California, during the Second World War. Bev passed away last year leaving behind not only loved ones but strong friendships forged during the war. After the funeral, Bronko and Bev's daughter, Carolyn Turner, came across a poem written by Bev and two members of his Tank Battalion that embodied the war experience not only for Bronko, but many other veterans.

This poem speaks powerfully to the uncertainty and fear faced by World War II combatants. The emotions it represents rings true with Bronko, and the hundreds of veterans he has shared this poem with. Bev's poem has been copied and given out at reunions since its discovery, and now I would like to share it with the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I submit this untitled poem as a tribute to Bev's tank crew and to the memory of all our lost World War II veterans:

Look, God I have never spoken to you.  
But now, I want to say, "How do you do?"  
You see, God, they told me you didn't exist.  
And, like a fool, I believed all this.

Last night from my turret I saw your sky.  
I figured then they told me a lie.  
Had I taken time to see things you made,  
I'd have known they weren't calling a spade  
a spade.

I wonder, God, if you'd shake my hand?  
Somehow I feel that you will understand.  
Funny I had to come to this Hellish place  
Before I had time to see your face!

Well, I guess there isn't much more to say.  
But I'm sure glad God that I met you today.  
I guess the hour will soon be here.  
I'm not afraid since I know you're near.

There's the signal; Well, God, I've got to go.  
I like you a lot—this I want you to know.



Look now, this will be a kind of a rough fight.

Who knows, I may come to your house to-night.

Though I wasn't friendly to you before, I wonder, God, if you'd wait at the door? Look, I'm crying, Oh, me shedding tears; I wish I had known you these many years.

Well, I have to go now, God, so good-bye. Strange, since I met you, I'm not afraid to die.

Mr. Speaker, I hope this poem inspires my distinguished colleagues as it has inspired me. The Greatest Generation has given so much to younger generations that I am happy to give something back by submitting this poem to the House of Representatives. I would ask my colleagues to join me in honoring World War II veterans with a moment of silence.

#### PERMANENT DEATH TAX REPEAL ACT OF 2002

SPEECH OF

**HON. BENJAMIN A. GILMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, June 6, 2002*

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2143, the Permanent Death Tax Repeal Act and I urge my colleagues to lend this measure their support.

This measure would repeal the sunset provision pertaining to the death tax that was included in the comprehensive tax relief legislation passed by Congress in the spring of 2001.

Without passage of today's bill, the death tax provisions, which are gradually phased out over the next 8 years, will revert to 2001 levels in 2011.

The estate tax is an outmoded policy that has long outlived its usefulness. Alternatively known as the death tax, this tax was instituted in 1916 to prevent too much wealth from congregating with the wealthy capitalist families in early 20th century America. The law failed in its original purpose, as the truly wealthy are always able to shelter their income with the help of tax attorneys that the middle-class cannot afford.

Instead, as incomes have risen in the past 30 years, the death tax, like so much of the Tax Code, has begun to impact the middle class, especially those with cash poor estates, like small businesses or family farms.

The Congress addressed this problem last year, by providing for a 10-year phase-out of the death tax. However, this structure makes advanced estate planning difficult, especially for those planning for after 2011.

Given this, it makes sense to simply repeal the sunset provisions affecting the death tax after 2010. This measure accomplishes this goal, and I urge my colleagues to join in support.

#### A STATEMENT ON THE PASSING OF HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR ALEX STEINER

**HON. SAM FARR**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. FARR of California. Mr. Speaker, Alex Steiner, Holocaust survivor and longtime resident of Highland Park, New Jersey, died May 23, 2002 in Oregon. Alex ("Sanyi," to his intimates) was born in Budapest, Hungary, in 1920. He was a young man when World War Two came to his native land. Like many able-bodied Jewish male citizens, he was confined to a Hungarian labor camp for most of the War. After the War, Alex, his mother and older sister (their father, an older brother and many other extended family members did not survive), were displaced persons in Germany. They immigrated to the United States in 1949 to New Brunswick, New Jersey, where Alex's uncle sponsor and his family lived.

Alex embraced American patriotism and bought into the American dream. He was hardworking and ambitious for himself and for his family. Among his occupations he owned a shoe store in New Brunswick and sold commercial real estate. He and his wife Julie ("Joli"), a concentration camp survivor, extended themselves to provide a comfortable home in a good neighborhood for the family. Alex was always openly grateful to the United States for providing him a chance for the good life. He often insisted that few understood how unparalleled in goodness and opportunity our country is.

After his retirement and his wife's death, Alex moved with his son to Portland where his lawyer daughter and her family lived. He was a loving, attentive grandparent to his two grandsons and an active optimistic person to the moment of his final illness.

Alex Steiner was a lively, fun-loving, voluble, energetic social man. He was a talented musician who played several instruments and could readily pick up any piece of music. In Germany he led an orchestra that performed for American service personnel. When he came to America, he brought as an appreciative present for his young American cousin a full-sized accordion.

He was a loving relative, whose closeness to his uncle and others was especially touching. Survived by his son, daughter and two grandsons, he will be missed as a bright spot in life by those who knew him well.

#### TRIBUTE TO CLINTON, MISSOURI

**HON. IKE SKELTON**

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. SKELTON. Mr. Speaker, let me take this means to congratulate the city of Clinton, Missouri, for being recognized as the first recipient of the "Random Acts of Service" award sponsored by Hilton Hotels Corporation. In response to a national re-commitment to the service of our neighborhoods and our nation, Hilton Hotels launched a nationwide community effort aimed at committing one million random acts of service in 2002.

The community of Clinton, Missouri, in conjunction with the program "Random Acts of Service" will be involved in many volunteer efforts during the months of May and June. Volunteers from Hilton Hotels and citizens of Clinton, Missouri, will be restoring the Historic Missouri Artesian Park in Clinton, among other projects.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud the city of Clinton for helping to make their community and our great country a better place to live. I know that Members of the House will join me in wishing them all the best in the days ahead.

#### TRIBUTE TO HENNINGER HIGH SCHOOL BASKETBALL TEAM

**HON. JAMES T. WALSH**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Henninger High School Boys Basketball Team for winning the Class A State Championship. The win was a great testament to the hard work and dedication of this team and its staff.

The Black Knights of Henninger made history when they won the Class A championship title by defeating McQuaid Jesuit High School of Rochester, 71 to 56. They were the first team in their section to bring home a Class A championship. On top of this great victory the Black Knights had a close to perfect season winning 25 of their 27 games played.

Henninger player Chris Turner was deserving of special recognition by breaking the Class A single-game record, scoring 38 points to aid in the teams victory. He and fellow teammate Jerice Crouch were also players on the New York All-State Team and helped to carry the Black Knights to their victory.

I would also like to give a special recognition to Joe Mazella for his dedicated service as Head Coach to the Black Knights. He is going to be stepping down from his position at the end of this season. Mazella finished his career with an impressive record of 245 wins and 78 losses. Under his direction, the team won nine Onondaga League championships and five sectional crowns. Personally he has won the All-Central New York coach of the year twice, once in 1995 and then again in 2002.

On behalf of the people of the 25th district of New York, it is my honor to congratulate the Henninger High School Basketball Team and its coaching staff on their Class A Championship. With these remarks I would like to recognize the following players and staff: Chris Turner, Chase Frazer, Jerice Crouch, Quincy Fulmer, Markese Brown, Jason Nelson, Justin Wright, Terrance Evans, Roger Robinson, Erris Robinson, Dan Rogers, Lawrence Graser, Lenell Graham, Sedric Hawkins, and Head Coach: Joe Mazella.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JIM DeMINT**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. DeMINT. Mr. Speaker, on June 11, 2002 I was unavoidably detained and was not

present for three rollcall votes. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes Nos. 220, 221, and 222.

**A RESOLUTION PRESENTING A  
MEMORIAL TRIBUTE TO THE  
LIFE AND LEGACY OF GER-  
TRUDE SCHWAB**

**HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, Gertrude Schwab was born in Wilmington, California on November 6, in the year 1926, to Henry and Anna Viereck; she was the fourth of nine children; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab received her early education at Avalon Elementary and Phineas Banning High School in her hometown of Wilmington, California; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab married Bill Schwab on March 28, in the year 1945, and from this union were born three sons: Michael, Frank, and David, seven grandchildren, and one great-grandchild; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab raised her three sons, taking a strong participatory role in their upbringing through PTA, Cub Scouts and numerous other family oriented activities; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab attended Harbor College in Wilmington, earning her License of Vocational Nursing graduating on the Dean's list in 1973 enabling her to do the work she loved, caring for those in need at Kaiser Hospital in Harbor City and Harbor General Hospital; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab dedicated her life to community activism as a volunteer involved in political and social issues and activities essential to the advancement of the community of Wilmington; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab was appointed by the Mayor of Los Angeles in 1993 to a seat on the Harbor Commission, where she served with dignity and thoughtfulness for the citizens of Wilmington, who are most affected by Port issues; and

Whereas, Gertrude Schwab, through her advocacy, made Wilmington a better place to live, touching the lives of countless people, including myself.

Now therefore, be it resolved that Congresswoman JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD proudly recognizes this woman of dedication, courage, persistence and wisdom and her distinguished service to her community.

**MYCHAL JUDGE POLICE AND FIRE  
CHAPLAINS PUBLIC SAFETY OF-  
FICERS' BENEFIT ACT OF 2002**

SPEECH OF

**HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, June 11, 2002*

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this legislation.

Our nation's police and fire chaplains serve their communities each day, often putting their own lives in danger.

Tragically, on September 11, 2001, some public safety officers lost their lives responding to the terrorist attack in New York City.

One brave man, Father Mychal Judge, died as he was helping victims escape from the chaos. Unfortunately, his family and the families of nine other public safety officers are not eligible for federal death benefits.

This legislation would change that policy. While no amount of money will ever replace what these families have lost, we owe it to them to do whatever we can to ease any financial hardship.

I urge my colleagues to support this legislation and to recognize the bravery of all public safety officers.

**IN HONOR OF RESCUE HOOK &  
LADDER CO. NO. 1**

**HON. GARY L. ACKERMAN**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. ACKERMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate the officers and members of Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 of Roslyn. This year, Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 will celebrate its 150th anniversary, making it one of the oldest fire companies in the State of New York.

Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1, since the introduction of its Charter by the Assembly of the State of New York in 1866, has shown heroic dedication to the Roslyn community. It is this untiring commitment at the moment of utmost danger that has forever unified Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 with the families it so ably protects.

Moreover, the officers and members of Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 are proud of their legacy and achievement within the Roslyn community. They are committed to maintaining their reputation for only the highest standards long into the future.

To the officers and members of Rescue Hook & Ladder Co. No. 1 and to the memory of all the fallen firefighters, who sacrificed their lives to preserve our freedom during the terrorist attacks of September 11, I ask my colleagues to join me in commemorating this historic anniversary.

**PARTICIPATING IN BLUE STAR  
SERVICE PROGRAM**

**HON. ROB SIMMONS**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. SIMMONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the U.S. Armed Forces and the recognition of their services by emphasizing the importance of an American tradition, known as the Blue Star Banner Program. I would also like to take a moment to praise the American Legion for their tireless role in promoting traditions such as this and their endless support of veterans throughout the years.

The service banner has had a long history in the United States dating back to World War I. These banners were displayed in communities across the nation in homes, businesses, churches and schools as an indication that a member of a family or organization was serving in the U.S. Armed Forces. The blue stars of these banners were replaced with gold

stars as service-members were killed or died as a result of war-time injuries.

These banners saw their popularity peak during World War I and World War II, but have also been seen during the Korean War, Beirut, Grenada, Panama, Persian Gulf, Somalia, Bosnia and Saudi Arabia conflicts.

It is time again, to show our support for the U.S. Armed Forces. America has found herself at a time of war due to the events of 9/11. As a result, our nation has been called once again to defend and uphold the moral obligations of freedom and democracy. The need for patriotism, a shared national unity and purpose directed at our common enemy, has never been clearer.

I have been given the opportunity to honor several constituents who are serving in the Armed Forces. These men are Jason Tinelle, who currently serves in Bosnia as an infantry Platoon Sergeant, and TM1 Richard Messick, who currently serves aboard the USS *Hartford*. On behalf of the American Legion and a grateful nation, I presented the Blue Star Banner to their families and children as a symbol of their loved ones' endless dedication and sacrifice for patriotism and freedom.

I strongly encourage all Members of Congress to honor their constituents by participating in the Blue Star Service Banner Program. Contact your local American Legion Office and encourage your media to promote this program and let the public know that this program is still strong.

Let's do everything we can to stand behind the men and women who are fighting for America.

**LEGISLATION RESTORING FIRST  
AMENDMENT PROTECTIONS OF  
RELIGION AND RELIGIOUS  
SPEECH**

**HON. RON PAUL**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce legislation restoring First amendment protections of religion and religious speech. For fifty years, the personal religious freedom of this nation's citizens has been infringed upon by courts that misread and distort the First amendment. The framers of the Constitution never in their worst nightmares imagined that the words, "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech . . ." would be used to ban children from praying in school, prohibit courthouses from displaying the Ten Commandments, or prevent citizens from praying before football games. The original meaning of the First amendment was clear on these two points: The federal government cannot enact laws establishing one religious denomination over another, and the federal government cannot forbid mention of religion, including the Ten Commandments and references to God.

In case after case, the Supreme Court has used the infamous "Separation of Church and State" metaphor to uphold court decisions that allow the federal government to intrude upon and deprive citizens of their religious liberty. This "separation" doctrine is based upon a

phrase taken out of context from a letter written by Thomas Jefferson to the Danbury Baptists on January 1, 1802. In the letter, Jefferson simply reassures the Baptists that the First amendment would preclude an intrusion by the federal government into religious matters between denominations. It is ironic and sad that a letter defending the principle that the federal government must stay out of religious affairs, should be used two hundred years later to justify the Supreme Court telling a child that he cannot pray in school!

The Court completely disregards the original meaning and intent of the First amendment. It has interpreted the establishment clause to preclude prayer and other religious speech in a public place, thereby violating the free exercise clause of the very same First amendment. Therefore, it is incumbent upon Congress to correct this error, and to perform its duty to support and defend the Constitution. My legislation would restore First amendment protections of religion and speech by removing all religious freedom-related cases from federal district court jurisdiction, as well as from federal claims court jurisdiction. The federal government has no constitutional authority to reach its hands in the religious affairs of its citizens or of the several states.

As James Madison said, "There are more instances of the abridgement of the freedom of the people by the gradual and silent encroachment of those in power, than by violent and sudden usurpation." I sincerely hope that my colleagues will fight against the "gradual and silent encroachment" of the courts upon our nation's religious liberties by supporting this bill.

IN PRAISE OF SPECIAL AGENT  
GERARD B. ALEXANDER

**HON. FRED UPTON**

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, Special Agent Gerard B. "Jerry" Alexander recently retired after 26 years of service to the communities of Southwest Michigan. An employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and assigned to the Kalamazoo field office, Jerry was an asset to the community that will sorely be missed.

A graduate of American University, Jerry boasts an impressive law enforcement record both in the United States as well as the world at large. Dedicated, intelligent, and responsible, Jerry is a well-rounded law enforcement official with experience working on numerous case genres. Jerry specialized in white-collar crime, an area of law enforcement that he found especially challenging and prevalent in our corner of the state of Michigan. His impressive talents and exemplary work ethic are just two of the qualities that come to mind when recalling Jerry's work with the Bureau.

A strong communitarian, Jerry spent much of his free time as a volunteer in the Kalamazoo area. His service as a coach and manager for the West Portage Little League will not be forgotten by the countless youngsters who enjoyed a rewarding athletic experience. Jerry's love for children also led him to take an active role in the Portage Central High School Band, which he supported in numerous fundraisers.

I would like to take this opportunity to echo the respect and admiration Jerry Alexander has gained within the communities of Southwest Michigan. His personal qualities and numerous skills are certain to facilitate success in all of his future endeavors.

HONORING FRANCES BACA ON  
LAND DONATION TO SANTA FE  
NATIONAL FOREST

**HON. TOM UDALL**

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the Santa Fe National Forest has received a donation of approximately 154 acres of private land from Ms. Frances Baca, of Circleville, Ohio. This undeveloped forested land has been in the Baca family for over 50 years. The Baca property was the last remaining private parcel of land in Santa Fe Canyon located within the boundaries of the Santa Fe Municipal watershed, just east of the City of Santa Fe.

Ms. Baca inherited the parcel from her mother, Antoinette Hanna Baca—the first woman commissioned Officer in the National Guard and later appointed Assistant Adjutant General—who owned a larger parcel in the watershed but sold part of it to the renowned artist Randall Davey. Eventually, Randall Davey left his property and houses to the Audubon Society—which uses the facility as a conference and education center.

After this donation, either the City of Santa Fe or the United States of America own all of the lands within the watershed. With the recent release of the Santa Fe Municipal Watershed Management Plan to improve forest conditions through thinning and burning portions of the municipal watershed, having access to this property is considered key to the successful implementation of the project.

Among the most valuable assets in northern New Mexico are its deep-rooted culture and pristine beauty. Together, they are a large part of why generation after generation has chosen to live here and why new neighbors arrive every day. This new land will only add to those treasures.

I know how grateful the Santa Fe National Forest Supervisor Leonard Atencio is for this generous donation. I, too, want to thank Ms. Baca for this unprecedented gift on behalf of all New Mexicans and visitors to the Land of Enchantment. This land will forever serve as a testament to the legacy of your family and symbolizes the special connection that our citizens feel to the land.

TRIBUTE TO VICTOR WAHBY, MD,  
DIRECTOR OF THE VA-MEDICAL  
MUSICAL GROUP

**HON. TOM LANTOS**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to a distinguished and unique individual—Victor S. Wahby, M.D., Ph.D., founder and director of the VA-National Medical Musical

Group, the largest medical chorale and symphony orchestra in America. The musicians of this award-winning group are healers and medical clinicians, scientists or medical administrators by profession, but they are all also extremely talented and well-trained musicians. They embrace Dr. Wahby's vision of "music that heals."

A renaissance man, Dr. Wahby is a physician, scientist, musician, poet, and a leading medical practitioner and administrator at the Veterans' Health Administration in Washington, DC. Dr. Wahby has had an extraordinary career. In his younger years at the Mayo Clinic, he provided critical medical care to such notables as the Rev. Billy Graham, Dr. Charles Malik and Corrie Ten Boom. Subsequently, while on faculty of Yale University, he published research on the hormonal correlates of depression and appetite. In his current position as a leading VA physician-executive, he has received many national recognitions. Just this year he and his team won the prestigious Government Executive Technology Award, the e-gov Pioneer Award, the Knowledge Management World Award, as well as numerous others.

Mr. Speaker, in 1996 Dr. Wahby and the VA-National Medical Musical Group initiated a unique patriotic event that has become an annual tradition here on Capitol Hill—the Congressional Flag Day Concert. This program of word and music is sponsored by the prayer breakfast organizations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. It is held on or around Flag Day (June 14) for the past six years. The seventh in this annual concert series will take place tomorrow, Thursday, June 13, at 1:00 p.m. in the Cannon Caucus Room.

The Congressional Flag Day Concerts have been embraced by members of both houses of the Congress and their staff, and it has enjoyed wide public support and strong media interest. Many leaders from different fields and varied backgrounds have endorsed and participated in this program, which emphasizes national healing and unity. I have personally had the honor of participating in several of these concerts, and I always come away entertained, refreshed and inspired.

The 2002 Concert Honorary Committee is chaired by First Lady Laura Bush, and the vice chairs are my wife, Annette, and Mrs. Patricia Lott, the wife of Senate Minority Leader Trent Lott. Others who serve on the committee include Lynne Cheney, former President Bill Clinton, former Senator Bob Dole, Dr. Henry Kissinger and other distinguished Americans.

Mr. Speaker, these Flag Day Concerts have emphasized the honoring of America's veterans and the men and women serving in our nation's armed forces. This year, the choir and orchestra will perform the "Veterans Hymn"—composed by Dr. Wahby.

It is a tribute to the energy, enthusiasm, patriotism, and showmanship of Dr. Wahby that the VA-National Medical Musical Group has been awarded the 2002 Congressional Medal of Honor Society's Bob Hope Award.

Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Dr. Victor Wahby for his service to our nation and for his outstanding leadership and dedication to healing through medicine and through music. And, Mr. Speaker, I invite my colleagues and their staff to join me tomorrow afternoon in the Cannon Caucus Room for the 2002 Annual Flag Day Concert.

HONORING THE RETIREMENT OF  
REVEREND ROBERT SOUDERS OF  
ST. MATTHEW UNITED METH-  
ODIST CHURCH IN BELLEVILLE,  
ILLINOIS

### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the retirement of the Reverend Robert Souders of St. Matthew United Methodist Church in Belleville, Illinois.

Reverend Robert Souders, Senior Pastor, came to serve the congregation of St. Matthew United Methodist Church in Belleville, Illinois in August, 1965, completing almost 37 years at his retirement in June of 2002. Reverend Souders began his 46 years of service as a pastor of Zion, Marlow and Liberty Methodist Churches (1955–1956); Browns Chapel and McHenry United Methodist Churches (1956–1958); Ransom and Blackstone (1958–1961); Steepleville and Percy (1961–1965); and then St. Matthew United Methodist Church. Reverend Souders is a graduate of McKendree College and received his seminary degree from Garrett-Evangelical Theological Seminar. He was ordained as an Elder in the United Methodist Church in 1961.

St. Matthew UMC has grown physically and spiritually under the leadership of Reverend Souders. For many years the church has had one of the finest youth ministries in the area. The bus and senior citizen's ministry has been exemplary and many churches have sought ideas and information from Reverend Souders to enhance their own programs. The music ministry continues to be one of the most well known in southern Illinois. Since his actual coming, many souls have been won. He began in 1965 with 99 members with the represent church exceeding 1300 members. Reverend Souders has been a leaders in the evangelism work of the United Methodist Church and in June 1990, was a recipient of the prestigious "Harry Denman Evangelism Award".

The New Life Club began in 1972 as an outreach to senior adults in the area. They have traveled many miles from Southern Illinois to Canada, Nova Scotia and Europe. The St. Matthew Day Care was formally established on August 27, 1972 and continues to provide a needed ministry in the community to provide a place of safety where children are cared for and grow in body, mind and spirit. A Thrift Shop was established in 1976 and continues to serve the needs of many through the generous donations of the congregation. In October 1978 and in March 1979, two apartment complexes, each with 17 units, were opened for senior citizens.

The Mission Society for the United Methodist Church was established in 1984 with Reverend Souders as one of the organizers. Over 125 fully funded missionaries now serve on the mission field in various parts of the world.

Reverend Souders has served on the Belleville Memorial Hospital Board of Directors since December 20, 1983. During this time, he also served on the following committees; Buildings and Grounds, Hospital Human Resources, Planning and Convalescent Home Care.

Reverend Souders and his wife, Beverly will be married 47 years on December 17, 2002. They have three children; Michelle, Gregory and Shauna. Michelle and Jerry Haynes live in Tennessee with their four children; Joshua, Courtney, Jonathan and Tucker. Greg and Brenda Souders reside in Belleville, Illinois with their three daughters; Cara, Kimberly and Jessica. Shauna and Tony call Arizona home with their sons, Nicholas and Jared and daughters Renae, Lauren and Neaville.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the service of Reverend Robert Souders to the community and to congratulate him upon the occasion of his retirement and to wish him and his family the very best for the future.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF LEWIS &  
CLARK: A STUDENT EXPLORA-  
TION OF ECOLOGY, HISTORY &  
GEOGRAPHY OF THE EXPEDI-  
TION

### HON. RAY LAHOOD

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. LAHOOD. Mr. Speaker, on Sunday, June 16, 2002, a group of nineteen students and five teachers from Jacksonville High School in Jacksonville, Illinois are embarking on a journey that will follow the footsteps of Lewis & Clark. The students will be focusing on environmental ethics, ecology, geography and historical issues. Throughout their seventeen-day journey through the Dakotas and Montana, the students will meet with historians and biologists to discuss the impact of humans on this land since the early 1800's. Following their trip, the students and teachers will be presenting their historic environmental journey to schools and community groups. The group plans on presenting their findings during the following year leading up to the bicentennial commemoration. These young people are to be commended for embarking on this educational venture that will help them immeasurably in their understanding of the scientific and geographic research done by Lewis and Clark, as well as challenging them to use the skills they have acquired during their studies. I am proud to name these young adventurers among my constituents: Michael Meyer, Kelsey Mason, James Million, David Mosley, LeAnn Shearburn, Sam Dimmick, Aaron Evans, Jaclyn Verticchio, Cailean Bailey, Thomas Baulos, Toni Brooks, Jamey Davidsmeyer, Andrew Massey, Bridgett Hubbart, Adam Phillips, James Rice, Janet Clayton, Erica Kemple, and Jonathan Fox. The teachers accompanying these fine students are as follows: Jim Herget, Jim Chelsvig, Heather Beavers, Travis Brockschmidt, and John Lawless.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. BOB RILEY

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. RILEY. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for Rollcall No. 220, H. Res. 438, ex-

pressing the sense of the House of Representatives that improving men's health through fitness and the reduction of obesity should be a priority. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Rollcall No. 221, H. Con. Res. 394, expressing the Sense of the Congress Concerning the 2002 World Cup and Co-Hosts Republic of Korea and Japan. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

I was also unavoidably detained for Rollcall No. 222, H. Con. Res. 213, expressing the Sense of Congress Regarding North Korea Refugees who are Detained in China and Returned to North Korea Where they Face Torture, Imprisonment, and Execution. Had I been present I would have voted yea.

### TANF REAUTHORIZATION 2002

### HON. PETER A. DeFAZIO

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, well before the Republican majority forced passage of the 1996 "Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act" (PRWORA)—the so-called welfare reform package—Oregon pioneered several welfare and poverty alleviation initiatives and landmark education and training programs. The 1996 welfare bill allowed states, like Oregon, a waiver to continue their successful social assistance programs with minimal federal interference.

Oregon was able to offer such programs as the JOBS welfare-to-work program and the JOBS Plus program that assists in job placements in fields with opportunities for real career advancement and makes an impact not just in the caseloads, but in poverty alleviation. Oregon was also one of the first states to include innovations like incentives for employers to train and hire welfare recipients.

There are a number of proposed changes to the Temporary Assistance to Need Families (TANF) reauthorization that will end up costing Oregon more and reduce its flexibility in delivering innovative, individualized programs.

Under current law, adults have two years to find a job before losing their welfare benefits. One of the most important factors in finding a stable job at a living wage is education. That's why I've advocated that any reforms allow recipients to enroll in two-year college or four-year university programs, job training or professional development programs, or rehabilitation programs for mental health, substance abuse, or domestic violence, without hurting their eligibility for benefits. Over 50 percent of the poor in Oregon have, for one reason or another, not completed high school. Over 35 percent of the poor in Oregon have only an eighth-grade education or less. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, of the 30 fastest growing, well-compensated occupations, only five can be accomplished with short-term training.

With Oregon suffering from the highest unemployment rate in the nation at nearly 8 percent, and many Oregon counties at double-digit unemployment, education becomes even more important during these tough economic times to ensure living wage jobs. The facts are shocking. A single mom with two children will

only earn \$13,520 a year before taxes working a full-time minimum wage job and not receive TANF benefits because the minimum wage—\$6.50/hour in Oregon—is too high to qualify. This is nowhere near the federal estimate of a living wage for a family of three of \$34,429 (or \$16.55/h). The Republican proposal doesn't even address how Oregon can resolve this disparity. Instead, they leave it to each state to address. Oregon is drastically cutting social service programs in order to deal with a near billion dollar deficit. I can't imagine the state will find resources to deal with this issue.

Equally important is the amount of time TANF recipients spend at work activities and the quality of these activities. I'm concerned about proposals advocating 40 work hours per week, either implicitly or explicitly stated, that will push recipients into "workfare" programs that fail to increase earnings or opportunity. Forty hours of direct work is unrealistic for most TANF recipients because of the other support programs—like training, job search assistance, counseling—that recipients need to participate in.

Education, training and ensuring a living wage are only part of a successful plan to allow recipients to become more self-sufficient. Many working mothers depend on child care. I've always supported significantly increasing funding for the Child Care Development Block Grant (CCDBG). The CCDBG is currently funded at \$2.21 billion nationally, which means \$2.5 million for Oregon. This funding doesn't come close to meeting demand. A 2000 Radcliffe Public Policy Center study found that for families under 200 percent of the poverty level, the most likely reason parents lose jobs is because of a lack of child care. The Republicans claim that the TANF bill commits \$6 billion towards child care but looking at the fine print, the Republicans have made mandatory only \$2.9 billion and merely authorized another \$3.1 billion. A good press hit in an election year, but given the disastrous federal budget situation, it's unlikely that child care funding will ever reach its full authorized level.

Like many of my colleagues, I want make sure states have some degree of flexibility in implementing TANF and allow a measure of program coordination with other social assistance initiatives. But I'm also concerned that the Republicans have included a completely unnecessary provision in this legislation that would override, at a governor's request, Congressional authorization and appropriations laws related to a range of social assistance programs. This so-called "superwaiver," would allow the diversion of funds from some programs to others and trump Congressional funding decisions. The superwaiver allows states to circumvent the legislative intent and programmatic standards in the name of state flexibility. Significant amounts of money are involved, too. Programs—like TANF, food stamps, job training under the Workforce Investment Act—slated for superwaiver authority are going to receive \$65 billion in FY2002 and, according to Congressional Budget Office estimates, will receive nearly \$669 billion over the next ten years. This puts an enormous amount of money outside normal Congressional oversight.

Finally, I'm concerned that the TANF block grant of \$16.5 billion to states has not even increased with the rate of inflation since it was instituted in 1997. By 2007, the block grant will lose nearly 22 percent of its value. This needs to change.

I urge my colleagues—especially those across the aisle—to pursue responsible reforms that offer a hand up, rather than a hand out; that offer a real chance of reducing poverty, not just caseloads.

#### HONORING THE EXCHANGE CLUB OF ALTON, ILLINOIS AND THEIR 75TH ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Seventy-Fifth Anniversary of the Alton Exchange Club.

Exchange is known to millions as America's service club. From their earliest days, the Exchange Club has been usefully serving the Alton area and improving the quality of life for the Alton community. The diverse array of Exchange-sponsored programs and projects has made a considerable impact on both the Alton area and America as a whole, thus enhancing the lives of countless men, women and children across the country. In a very real sense, Exchange exists for the simple purpose of serving others.

The Exchange Club philosophy of service addresses Americanism, Community Service and Youth and Child Abuse Prevention as national programs. America's young people are its most precious natural resource. That is why for many years, Exchange has sponsored an impressive selection of activities designed to benefit and encourage area youth. In Alton, the Exchange Club promotes the Basketball Player of the Year program.

In addition to developing youth activities and programs, promoting pride in country, respect for the flag and appreciation of our freedoms are primary purposes of Exchange's Americanism programs. The Alton Exchange provides flags for children during parades and other patriotic activities for young people in the community. The club promotes patriotism by donating 8,000 to 10,000 flags annually for children and bystanders in the annual Memorial Day parade.

The Exchange Club is also responsible for the installation and placement of the Freedom Shrines many of us see in our public places. The Shrine is an impressive, permanently mounted collection of 28 of the most important and historic American documents including the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States and the Gettysburg Address. These remarkable documents serve as windows to the world of America's proud past. They show our nation's youth the strength and courage of their forefathers by allowing them to read, with their own eyes, the immortal words of inspired Americans who so decisively changed the course of history. Alton's Club installed a Freedom Shrine at Gordon Moore Park in Alton.

The Alton Exchange also follows the tradition of providing community service through many crime prevention programs. The club provides assistance to the Alton police department by providing bulletproof vests and supporting other crime prevention and awareness programs. In fact, through their fundraising efforts, the Alton Exchange Club purchased the

first body armor for the Alton Police Department.

The following year, again through fundraising efforts, the club purchased Defibrillator equipment for the Alton Fire Department. The Exchange Club of Alton has also raised funds and donated them to the Child Abuse Prevention Project of Alton.

In furtherance of its goals to provide community service, the club has provided much needed manual labor in support of the Women's Oasis Center Building and actively works with and supports the Boys and Girls Club of Alton and hosts a special annual event for the children.

Finally, the club also periodically recognizes an outstanding community member or volunteer who otherwise may have been overlooked through their "Book of Golden Deeds" award. The Alton Exchange Club is truly a part of the fabric of the Alton community. Exchange, America's Service Club, is a group of men and women working together to make our communities a better place to live through programs of service.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the service of the Exchange Club of Alton and to congratulate all of their past and present members on the occasion of their 75th Anniversary.

**JAMES WILLIAM SMITH-BETSILL**

**HON. WILLIAM J. COYNE**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. COYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to note the passing of a distinguished public servant and an important player in the civil rights struggle. Mr. James William Smith-Betsill died in Harrisburg recently at the age of 67 after a period of illness. He was a remarkable individual.

Mr. Smith-Betsill was an outstanding athlete, who earned a college basketball scholarship, was twice named a small college All-American—averaging more than 20 rebounds per game—and was drafted to play for the Boston Celtics in 1958. Unfortunately, his professional basketball career was derailed by the development of knee problems during his service in the U.S. Army from 1958 to 1960. But his athletic achievements pale in comparison to his other accomplishments.

Mr. Smith-Betsill pursued a career in public service that lasted for more than 30 years. In the 1960s, he trained volunteers and managed redevelopment projects in the Hazelwood neighborhood. He also trained people to take and pass union apprenticeship tests. Finally, as the western regional director of the Pennsylvania Bureau of Corrections Education, he worked for many years to provide inmates with better educational opportunities.

In addition, Mr. Smith-Betsill has a long, proud record as a community activist in Wilkinsburg and Hazelwood. He worked hard for many years, at significant personal risk, to desegregate local unions. Mr. Smith-Betsill also was credited with keeping the peace in Hazelwood when riots raged in Pittsburgh in 1969. Mr. Smith-Betsill's many contributions to his community are widely recognized and appreciated.

Mr. Smith-Betsill will be fondly remembered and sorely missed. I want to extend my condolences to his family and friends.

JAMES WILLIAM SMITH-BETSILL, SCHOOL BASKETBALL STAR, ACTIVIST AND PUBLIC SERVANT

(By Paul Zeise)

James William Smith-Betsill, a high school and college basketball standout at Franciscan University who later became a community leader and civil rights activist in Wilkinsburg and Hazelwood, has died.

Mr. Smith-Betsill, 67, was diagnosed with leukemia in February and died May 5 at Harrisburg Hospital of a viral infection.

Mr. Smith-Betsill was born James Betsill in 1935, and lived in Hazelwood until he was a sophomore in high school. He was 6 feet 6 inches tall, athletic and strong, but as a young black man playing in the City League of Allderdice High School, his opportunities to earn a college scholarship were limited.

The summer before his junior year, however, he was recruited to play at Homestead High School by the school's coach, Charles "Chick" Davies, so he moved in with a family in Homestead and had his name legally changed to James Smith.

Mr. Smith-Betsill's brother, Lawrence Betsill of Doylestown, Bucks County, said changing his name and moving across the Glenwood Bridge was one of the most important moves his brother ever made.

"At that time, blacks needed to do whatever it was they could do in order to get into college sports," said Betsill.

"The adoption was purely for basketball reasons. Jim still had a bed at our house and came home to sleep most nights." The coach at Allderdice tried to file a suit to stop it, but at the time the WPIAL couldn't do anything about it and neither could the courts because the Smiths were his legal guardians.

"Had he not made the move, he probably wouldn't have gotten a chance to go to college."

After earning all-state honors twice at Homestead and graduating in 1954, Mr. Smith earned a scholarship to play basketball for the College of Steubenville, now Franciscan University.

Mr. Smith-Betsill played for coach Hank Huzma at Steubenville and became a two-time small college All-American. He averaged more than 20 rebounds per game throughout his career and his 2,427 career rebounds is believed to be an NAIA record.

He was drafted in the second round of the 1958 NBA draft by the Boston Celtics. But he never got a chance to play for the Celtics because he also got drafted into the Army.

He continued his basketball career in the Army and toured Europe and the United States as a member of the All-Army team. But he developed knee problems and after he was discharged in 1960, he failed tryouts with the Celtics and also with the Pittsburgh Rens of the ABL.

"Jimmy is the best player to ever come out of the University of Steubenville. He put this school on the map the same way that Maurice Stokes did for St. Francis," said Kuzma. "But when he came out of the Army, he wasn't the same player because of his knees. It is a shame, because had he played right out of college, he'd have probably had a nice NBA career and be remembered like the Chuck Coopers and Maurice Stokes."

Mr. Smith-Betsill moved to Wilkinsburg in the early 1960s, was hired by Action Housing and began a career of public service that lasted until he retired in 1997.

His first job was with the U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity program as a community organizer. A big part of his job was training short-term volunteers to become community servants and be directed a number of redevelopment projects in Hazelwood.

He also trained men to take and pass apprenticeship tests in order to develop trades.

But unions were segregated at the time and blacks weren't given opportunities to join them.

Mr. Smith-Betsill organized many protests and pickets, which eventually helped to break the color barrier in several powerful unions.

"During those days I was like his bail bondsman," said his widow, Mary Harris-Betsill. "He was constantly getting arrested because he was picketing at the headquarters of unions and at various construction jobs. And the fact that he was leading protests wasn't popular. We received countless death threats, bomb threats and burning house threats. Jim was a hero of sorts to the people in the community."

He also was a calming influence in Hazelwood when riots broke out in Pittsburgh in 1969.

"Every day during those riots, Jim would get up early and walk the streets and encourage people to stay calm," said Harris-Betsill. "Some days, he'd have a lot of people walk with him; others he'd be by himself. It was tense at that point, but he was determined to make sure that the neighborhood stayed intact."

Mr. Smith-Betsill's willingness to step in and help anyone who needed assistance had an impact on thousands of people, but it nearly cost him his life in the fall of 1976. He was at a Howard Johnson's restaurant in Oakland watching the Steelers play when another patron became drunk, got loud and began harassing other customers. Mr. Smith-Betsill stepped in and tried to calm the man down, but the man pulled a gun and shot him in the face.

"That was the first time I fully realized how many people's lives he touched," said Harris-Betsill, "because so many people came to visit him at the hospital that they moved him to a bigger room and there was still a number of people who couldn't get in to see him."

Mr. Smith-Betsill moved to Harrisburg in 1972 and took a job with the Pennsylvania Department of Education as the western regional director of the Bureau of Corrections Education. He developed and implemented curriculum programming guidelines that provided inmates with educational opportunities.

Mr. Smith-Betsill remained active in a variety of different community service projects throughout his life and even after he retired. He also was an active member of the Macedonia Missionary Baptist Church in Harrisburg.

In addition to his wife, survivors include two daughters, Tracey R. Betsill of Harrisburg and Michelle Heggs of Pikesville, Md.; two sons, James P. Betsill and Michael E. Betsill, both of Harrisburg, seven sisters; three brothers; and five grandchildren.

He was buried Friday in Harrisburg.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO  
AEROQUIP-INOAC ON THEIR  
OSHA VPP RECOGNITION

HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 2002

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding corporation based in Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. I am happy to announce that the employees of Aeroquip-inoac in Fremont, Ohio, have recently achieved an extraordinary level of success. The Aeroquip-inoac Corporation will

receive OSHA's highest level of Voluntary Protection Programs (VPP) safety and health management certification, that of Star Participant, on Friday, June 14, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, the people of Aeroquip-inoac took it upon themselves to participate in the VPP by establishing a cooperative relationship between management, labor, and OSHA officials. Management established an effective program that meets the set OSHA requirements, and labor employees agreed to participate in an effort to assure a safe and healthful workplace. OSHA has verified that the program meets the established criteria and is recognizing the Aeroquip-inoac Corporation for attaining the highest level of success.

Aeroquip-inoac has joined the ranks of .01% of the six million companies in the U.S. to be recognized by OSHA under their Voluntary Protection Programs by achieving that status of Star Participant. As a company that produces Class A painted exterior trim products for the automotive industry I applaud them on their cooperative effort, which involved all of the 500 employees. This program not only increased employee motivation to work safely, but also increased productivity by reducing the number of lost workdays due to injury.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to stand and join me in paying special tribute to the Aeroquip-inoac Corporation. Businesses in the U.S. are served well through participation in these types of voluntary programs, and like Aeroquip-inoac, show what the American spirit of cooperation can accomplish. I am confident that the Aeroquip-inoac Corporation will continue to improve their safety and health programs and I wish them well in their future endeavors.

REMEMBERING DR. WILLIAM  
NATHAN DANSBY

HON. CARRIE P. MEEK

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 12, 2002

Ms. MEEK of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in remembrance of the late Dr. William Nathan Dansby, a remarkable man whose personal achievement and community service are an example to us all.

Dr. William Nathan Dansby, 84, was born in Mobile, Alabama. He was educated in private elementary and secondary schools, including Stillman College (then Stillman Institute). He received the bachelor of science degree from Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, North Carolina, a master's degree in chemistry from Fisk University in Nashville, Tennessee, and a doctorate in dental surgery from Meharry Medical College, also, in Nashville. A proud Fraternity man, he was elected to Beta Kappa Chi and a member of Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity.

A decorated veteran of World War II, Dr. Dansby served with distinction in the U.S. Army. He was appointed by the Tuscaloosa City Council to the City Board of Education in 1970 and was elected chairman of the board in 1985. He served on boards of directors of the Black Warrior Council of the Boy Scouts, the Martin Luther King, Jr. School National Network, the Benjamin Barnes YMCA, and the Maude L. Whatley Health Center. He was,



also, a member of the Kiwanis and Tuscaloosa Reunion Clubs.

As a devoted servant at Brown Memorial Presbyterian Church, he was installed an elder and very active in work of the Men of the Church, the Endowment Committee, and the Trustee Board.

In his last years of life, Dr. Dansby served his community by providing free dental services to those who could not afford to pay and helped in anyway he could to serve his various schools of matriculation and local organizations.

Dr. William Nathan Dansby passed away on Thursday, June 6, 2002 and will be laid to rest today in Tuscaloosa, Alabama. He was preceded in death by his parents, William L. Dansby and Portia Dorcette Canty Dansby, and his sister, Sarah Dansby Pinkney. He is survived by cousins, Theodora Dansby Johnson of Florida, Sondra Brown Julien of Florida, George F. Knox of Florida and their families. He leaves to cherish his memory a devoted family whom he adopted as his own, William and Elizabeth Rice of Aliceville and their three daughters: Mechelle, Benidia, and Portia.

As he is grieved, his family and friends know that his spirit has returned to God and that he is smiling down upon the world. Mr. Speaker, I ask all Members to join me in paying tribute to him this remarkable man.

HONORING PROFESSOR JERRY  
WOODALL ON HIS RECEIPT OF  
THE NATIONAL MEDAL OF TECHNOLOGY

**HON. ROSA L. DeLAURO**

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Ms. DeLAURO. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Jerry Woodall of Yale University in my hometown of New Haven, Connecticut. Dr. Woodall was recently honored with the National Medal of Technology in recognition of his outstanding work in semiconductor materials and devices.

The National Medal of Technology was created to recognize those who embody the spirit of American innovation and have advanced the nation's global competitiveness. As one of only 120 individuals bestowed with this distinction, Dr. Woodall most-deservedly belongs among Connecticut's long legacy of innovators, like Eli Whitney and Igor Sikorsky.

It is no overstatement to say that, in a remarkable career that has spanned four decades, Dr. Woodall has truly expanded America's horizons through his groundbreaking advances in electrical engineering and physics. Half of the entire world's annual sales of compound semiconductor components would simply not be possible without his legacy of research. Technology used in CD players, TV remote controls, computer networks, cell phones, and satellites can be credited to Dr. Woodall as well as advances in the use of lasers and ultra-fast transistors and solar cells. What's more, Dr. Woodall's work will provide the basis for technological innovations for decades to come. Few can claim such a legacy.

Dr. Woodall's dedication and commitment to excellence have made a real difference in the quality of life of all Americans. I am honored to rise today to pay tribute to Dr. Jerry

Woodall and to join with our nation in congratulating him as he is honored as a 2001 Medal of Technology laureate.

ON THE CREATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

**HON. ALCEE L. HASTINGS**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the creation of a new cabinet-level federal Department of Homeland Security. This long-overdue initiative, designed to streamline current government activities, is an important first step in our nation's war on terrorism.

In October of last year, I introduced H.R. 3078, to establish the National Office for Combating Terrorism. It included an initiative to develop policies and goals for the prevention of and response to terrorism, and for the consolidation of federal, state, and local government programs. I am pleased to see that the Administration is incorporating my ideas, along with those of my colleagues, into a comprehensive plan to streamline the workings of the Executive Branch.

The new Department will have four separate divisions to deal with threats to our nation. Within each division, the missions and functions that are currently spread out amongst a dizzying array of federal agencies will be consolidated to avoid duplication and redundancy and ensure that the Executive Branch of government actually supports the tax payers who support it.

The concept of consolidating the efforts of federal, state, and local agencies is not a new one. I recently introduced H.R. 4754, the National Drought Preparedness Act. My legislation will bring together representatives from federal and state agencies to create planning models and preparedness plans, in much the same way that the new Department of Homeland Security would operate. I applaud this important initiative and urge my colleagues to work towards quick passage of legislation for the creation of this new Department.

EDWARD A. MOHLER: A CHAMPION  
FOR WORKING MEN AND WOMEN

**HON. STENY H. HOYER**

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today I want to pay tribute to a trusted, long-time friend who, for nearly half a century, has been a true champion for working men and women and the cause of organized labor throughout the State of Maryland and our great country.

For 12 years, from 1989 until his retirement in 2001, Edward A. Mohler served with distinction and effectiveness as the President of the Maryland State and District of Columbia AFL-CIO.

Ed not only was re-elected to that post three times, but also was one of the longest-serving executive officers of a state federation in the entire AFL-CIO. Before being elected presi-

dent by his fellow trade unionists, he was elected as Secretary-Treasurer of the state federation, serving in that position from 1977 to 1989.

It's clear to anyone who has observed Ed Mohler over the years that the legacy he leaves as a lifelong, dedicated trade unionist is one of concrete accomplishment that will endure for years to come.

In the State Capitol in Annapolis, where I worked with him while serving as the President of the Maryland Senate, Ed was instrumental in helping organized labor achieve legislative gains in the areas of workers' compensation benefits, unemployment insurance benefits, and collective bargaining rights.

Ed also played an important role in passage of the Maryland Occupational Safety and Health Act, prevailing wage legislation, pension and salary increases, protections for health care workers, and right-to-know protections for public safety workers.

In more recent years, Ed has helped lead the fight to defeat anti-worker initiatives such as right-to-work legislation and so-called "pay-check protection."

During his 24-year tenure as an executive officer of the state federation, Ed not only helped drive organized labor's policy agenda but also strengthened its administration. For example, Ed believed that the interests of working men and women would be much better served if the state federation maintained a permanent presence in Annapolis. As a result, the state federation moved from rental space in Baltimore to its current headquarters at the House of Labor on School Street in Annapolis, providing Maryland workers with both convenience to the State Capitol and prestige.

But, then, Ed always understood that the cause of organized labor—ensuring workplace fairness and social justice—could best be advanced through our political system.

After being hired as a cable splicer in 1957, Ed joined the Communications Workers of America, Local 2336, and immediately plunged into union activism and political campaigning. He has worked in political campaigns on behalf of Democrats at the local, state and federal levels, including the presidential campaigns of John Kennedy, Lyndon Johnson, Robert Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey.

More recently, Ed was elected to serve as a delegate at the Democratic National Conventions in 1992, 1996 and 2000.

Throughout the 1960s and 1970s, Ed was immersed in union activities and political campaigns that advanced the interests of working men and women. He was elected as chair of political activity for CWA, Local 2108, and then served as chair of the Committee on Political Education (COPE) for the Washington Metropolitan Central Labor Council.

Between 1968 and 1977, the year in which he was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the state federation, Ed worked as an organizer, legislative agent and staff representative for AFSCME International and Council 67. In that capacity, he conducted numerous organizing campaigns and was a strong advocate for public employees, beginning the fight for collective bargaining rights for state and higher education employees in 1974.

While working men and women have been the subject of many harsh, unthinking attacks over the years, Ed Mohler has always recognized that the immutable truths that lie at the

core of the American labor movement—fairness, justice, dignity and morality—never go out of fashion.

And that's a tremendous professional legacy to leave for this and future generations of workers.

As Samuel Gompers, the first president of the American Federation of Labor, said more than 100 years ago:

"To protect the workers in their inalienable fights to a higher and better life; to protect them, not only as equals before the law, but also in their health, their homes, their fire-sides, their liberties as men [and women], as workers, and as citizens; to overcome and conquer prejudices and antagonism; to secure to them the right to life, and the opportunity to maintain that life; the right to be full sharers in the abundance which is the result of their brain and brawn, and the civilization of which they are the founders and the mainstay. . . . The attainment of these is the glorious as mission of the trade unions."

Ed Mohler has helped keep that "glorious mission" on course for nearly half a century, bettering the lives of working men and women. For that, we offer our heartfelt thanks, and wish him and his family—his wife Barbara, and his sons and their families—the very best in the years to come.

HONORING THE VILLAGE OF  
MAEYSTOWN ON THEIR 150TH  
ANNIVERSARY

**HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the 150th Anniversary of the Village of Maeystown, Illinois.

The Village of Maeystown, Illinois is located just eight miles south of Waterloo in Monroe County, Illinois and is celebrating its 150th Anniversary as a Village this year.

The town, founded in 1852, was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1978 for significance in architecture and engineering. Since that time the small community of approximately 150 residents has become a popular site for visitors to the area. Its historic distinction, as well as a progressive organization called the Maeystown Preservation Society, has brought new life to the once-dying community.

The village has a periodic newspaper called the Maeystown Volksblatt. Maeystown has its own water system and is governed by a village board and mayor. Maeystown has a growing business community, including The Corner George Bed and Breakfast, Corner George Inn Sweet Shoppe, Eschy's Village Inn, Maeystown General Store, Raccoon Hollow Handcrafts, KW Outdoor Wear, T. Walster of Maeystown (custom doors and windows). The Maeystown Nature Walk is operated year round for donations.

Although Maeystown's population continues to be small, people from throughout the area support Maeystown's many activities. These events include: Fastnacht, a German pancake and sausage dinner Tuesday before Ash Wednesday; Fruhlingfest, a spring craft festival, first Sunday in May; Oktoberfest, an art

and crafts fair, second Sunday in October and a German Christmas, on the first Sunday in December.

(The following is taken from "The Significance of the Village of Maeystown, Illinois" by Gloria Bundy.)

"The picturesque village of Maeystown, nestled in the hills and among the spring-fed streams in one small spot of Southern Illinois was founded in 1852 by Jacob Maeys, who was born in Oggersheim, Bavaria, in 1828.

Although the village was founded in 1852 and settled entirely by German immigrants of the Forty-Eighter movement, its historical significance begins in 1782, at the time of the Moore settlement at La Belle Fontaine, at what is now Waterloo, Illinois.

Captain James Moore, a native of Maryland, was a soldier under George Rogers Clark and was with him at Kaskaskia when he captured the Illinois Country for Governor Patrick Henry, making it a county of Virginia. Having seen the advantages of the Illinois Country, he returned with his family and four other pioneers and their families and spent the winter of 1781 in Kaskaskia. In 1782, Moore and his party moved northward on the Kaskaskia Trail and settled at a place the French called La Belle Fontaine because of the beautiful spring there. This was the first permanent American settlement made in the Illinois Territory.

Other pioneers subsequently followed, stopping briefly at the Moore settlement until they staked claims for themselves elsewhere. One such young pioneer was James McRoberts, a Revolutionary War Soldier, who joined the Moore party and then staked a claim of 100 acres (Survey 704; Claim 316), which he received for an improvement right. He left his claim, went to Tennessee, where he married Mary Fletcher-Harris and came back to Monroe County in 1797, receiving, another 100 acres, presently owned by Mr. and Mrs. Halbert Mueller (Survey 703; Claim 315), from the government as a militia donation. This claim was about one mile north of the first one. It was on the second claim that he built his dwelling out of cedar logs. Here his ten children were born. Samuel, the eldest, "was the first native-born Illinoisan elevated to the United States Senate."

Following the elder McRobert's death in 1844, his Survey 704; Claim 316, now known as the McRoberts' Meadow, was sold and resold in rapid succession. It was a hilly, wooded tract of land, not suitable for cultivation. It contained three streams and a large spring, with limestone deposits protruding out of the hillsides and along the creek banks.

In 1848, Jacob Maeys purchased the Meadow from James O. Hall because of the large spring upon it. Young Maeys intended to use the waterpower from the spring to run a sawmill. Here he built his log house to which he brought his bride, Barbara Fischer, also a native of Germany.

Purchasing these 100 acres was very timely, as it was just when the Forty-Eighters were coming up the Mississippi River from the port of New Orleans, stopping briefly at St. Louis and then spreading by the thousands into the surrounding areas of Missouri and Illinois."

The people of Maeystown are extremely proud of their German heritage and love to talk of the history of the stone structures that dot the community. The German ancestry of the town originally existed because of the craftspeople that came to settle in the area.

There was a cobbler, a shoemaker, blacksmith, tailor and an undertaker. The stone structures that dot the community were built by the German immigrants along the bluffs in a manner similar to Bavarian Stone houses in their native Germany. About 60 significant buildings still exist; including Maey's log house, the original church, the mill and the various limestone buildings.

Maeystown today continues as a vibrant, historic community hosting thousands of visitors each year to walk among its historic areas and enjoy the hospitality of its people.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the 150th Anniversary of the Village of Maeystown, Illinois and to congratulate all of their past, present and future residents with the historic achievement.

A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO MIRIAM H.  
FETTERS ON HER FORTIETH AN-  
NIVERSARY WITH THE SOCIAL  
SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

**HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR**

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding public servant. Miriam H. Feters will celebrate forty years of public service with the Social Security Administration on Tuesday, June 18, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, Miriam began her tenure of exemplary service with the Social Security Administration on June 18, 1962 in Cincinnati, Ohio serving as a Claims Representative. Miriam was then transferred to the Lima, Ohio office where she served as a Field Representative, Operations Analyst, Operations Supervisor, and finally Assistant District Manager. Throughout her career, Miriam has continually provided the highest level of assistance to the Lima service area and to the team of staff members with whom she works.

Miriam continues to lead a distinguished career as a public servant, which is made evident through the numerous awards she has received for meritorious service. In October, 1973, Miriam received the Commissioner's Citation from then Acting Commissioner of Social Security Arthur E. Hess for "sustained excellence in processing an exceptional quantity of claims with a high degree of accuracy." Additionally, in January, 1987, Miriam also received the Chicago Region Supervisory Excellence Award for "outstanding supervisory skills resulting in improved efficiency and enhanced employee morale." These awards demonstrate not only that Miriam is a dedicated employee, but also a loyal public servant.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to Miriam H. Feters. Our federal service agencies and the American people are better served through the diligence and determination of public servants, like Miriam, who dedicate their lives to serving the needs of others. I am confident that Miriam will continue to serve her community as a model federal employee well into the future. We wish her the very best on this special occasion.

A PROCLAMATION HONORING  
ARMAND W. COSENZA, JR.

### HON. ROBERT W. NEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, whereas, Armand W. Cosenza, Jr. has been elected President of the National Association of Mortgage Brokers (NAMB); and,

Whereas, NAMB provides invaluable services for the mortgage broker industry which originates more than half of all home loans in the country; and,

Whereas, home ownership is at an all time record rate largely due to the contributions of mortgage brokers; and,

Whereas, through his involvement in NAMB, Mr. Cosenza has been instrumental in shaping housing policy in this country; and,

Whereas, Armand Cosenza was a founding father of the Ohio Association of Mortgage Brokers, for which he was president in 1995 and 1996 and still serves on the board as North Chapter President; and,

Whereas, Armand Cosenza must be commended for his contributions to his profession and involvement in his community and dedication to his wife Judy and daughters, Denise and Vicki;

Therefore, I join with the residents of the entire 18th Congressional District of Ohio in applauding Armand W. Cosenza, Jr. for his election as President of NAMB and in wishing him continued success.

HONORING THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF YPSILANTI VFW POST 2408; REDEDICATION OF CARL ROBERT ARVIN POST 2408

### HON. JOHN D. DINGELL

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, as a veteran of World War II and a proud member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, it is my honor to speak to you today in honor of the 70th anniversary of VFW Post 2408 in Ypsilanti, Michigan. On June 15, Post 2408 will commemorate this event by rededicating its post in honor of the late Carl Robert Arvin, a veteran who served his nation with distinction and gave his life in battle during the Vietnam War.

Throughout our history, 11 major wars and many smaller conflicts have required the services of over 40 million Americans to stand and defend the sovereignty and principles we, as a Nation, cherish most. There is no more noble cause for an American than to actively participate in that defense. The valor displayed by American troops in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, the Persian Gulf, and today in Afghanistan must not be forgotten.

For over a century, the VFW has served our nation well. It has not only lobbied effectively for the rights of veterans, but has worked to better communities across our nation. Members of the VFW did not stop serving their nation when they left the armed forces. Rather, they rededicated themselves to helping others, veteran and non-veteran alike. For 70 years, the members of Post 2408 have served their

city, state, and nation with distinction. I would ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing their service.

It is only proper and appropriate that Post 2408 is being rededicated in honor of an American who fought for our country and gave his life so that we may all enjoy the fruits of freedom. Carl Robert Arvin was a man of great worth and an inspiration to all in his presence. His life was taken while serving his country in Vietnam on October 8, 1967. Though Bob was only 24 years old when he died his life achievement outranked men twice his age. His legacy must not be forgotten, and his life must forever serve the men and women of Michigan, both now and in the future, as a lasting testimony to the sacrifice others have made for our nation.

Bob's natural born leadership was exhibited early in his high school career. At Ypsilanti High School, Bob demonstrated the intellect, athletic ability, and leadership qualities, which were the foundation of his subsequent achievements. He participated in numerous high school activities ranging from debating to quarterbacking the football team. An outstanding wrestler, he was team captain and captured the 154 pound state title. Bob capped his brilliant high school career as valedictorian of his graduating class. His high school achievements led to several college scholarship offers, including an appointment to West Point, which was the fulfillment of a boyhood ambition and his ultimate choice.

Bob quickly established himself as a class leader when he entered West Point in July 1961 as a member of the Class of 1965. He continued his extracurricular activities and represented West Point at numerous conferences and functions across the country. Bob was a Rhodes Scholarship finalist and was among a group of college students selected to discuss public affairs with President Lyndon Johnson at the White House.

In August 1965, after graduating from West Point, Bob reported to Fort Benning, Georgia, for Airborne and Ranger training. In the brief span of 23 months in the 82nd Airborne Division, Bob demonstrated outstanding professional competence and leadership. After a brief stint as a platoon leader and executive officer, he became the youngest company commander in the Division. During this tour Bob was able to return home to Ypsilanti and marry Merry Lynn Montoyne in 1966.

Bob received orders for Vietnam in early 1967; he was assigned as an advisor in the Military Assistance Command Vietnam (MACV). He reported to his advisory detachment, the 7th Vietnamese Airborne Battalion, in May 1967. Bob was quickly thrust into combat with the pace and intensity of the war quickening. For combat action on September 5, 1967, he was awarded the Silver Star and Purple Heart. Following a brief hospital stay Bob returned to his battalion, which was preparing for combat operations to clear enemy forces from an area threatening a vital air base at Hue-Phu Bai. Bob was mortally wounded in battle on October 8, 1967; he was posthumously awarded a second Silver Star. Bob was buried at West Point on October 17, 1967, with full military honors.

Mr. Speaker, I would ask all my colleagues to rise and join me in honoring the service of a true American hero, Bob Arvin, and to honor the 70th anniversary of Ypsilanti Post 2408.

### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI

OF MAINE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. BALDACCI. Mr. Speaker, last night I was unavoidably detained in my district due to Maine's Primary Election. If I had been present, I would have voted:

"Aye" on rollcall vote number 220; "Aye" on rollcall vote number 221; "Aye" on rollcall vote number 222.

MARGARETA CRAMPTON: A FRIEND, ALLY AND SUPPORTER DEDICATED TO WORKING MEN AND WOMEN

### HON. STENY H. HOYER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, today, on behalf of working men and women in the State of Maryland and throughout the entire country, I want to thank a stalwart trade unionist who has dedicated her life to improving the lives of others.

But before I recount the many accomplishments and long service of Margareta A. Crampton, the director of the Committee on Political Education (COPE) for the Maryland State and District of Columbia AFL-CIO for more than 20 years, I want to add a personal note.

Margareta is far more than a political ally. She is a trusted friend and staunch supporter who has been by my side since I first decided to run for Congress in 1981. In fact, when my predecessor in Congress, the late Gladys Noon Spellman, suffered a heart attack that left her unable to complete her term, Margareta was one of the first people to come to my law office to encourage me to run in a special election to fill that seat.

I can only hope that I've served my constituents in the Fifth Congressional District as well as Margareta has tended to the needs of working men and women in Maryland and the American labor movement over the last 40 years.

Margareta began her union career in 1960 with the Bakery, Confectionary and Tobacco International Union, serving as chief steward and shop representative. Recall that what today is rightly natural and commonplace—women working in positions in virtually every sector of our economy—was not the norm 40 years ago. Women faced many barriers in the workplace. Discrimination was often open and too often tolerated.

But Margareta, and the women of her generation, through force of character and the will to succeed, overcame the many hurdles placed in their paths. They proved that women could perform any job well. And it's because of their hard work that women in the labor movement, as well as other types of employment, have made such tremendous strides in our society—and continue the fight for the equality, justice and fairness that they deserve.

After 19 years at the Bakery, Confectionary and Tobacco Workers International Union,

Margareta moved in 1979 to the Graphic Arts International Union, serving as the financial recording secretary and membership reviewer.

During the 1960s and 1970s, she was an active member of the Office of Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU), Local 2, and became the first woman to be elected First Vice-President of her local in 1974.

She served as chair or co-chair of numerous committees in her local, including the educational committee, the COPE committee, and the organizing committee. She also served as the chair of the Young Trade Unionists No. 2 from 1969 to 1984, and as the recording secretary of the Young Trade Unionists No. 1 from 1970 to 1973.

In 1980, Margareta was appointed as the Director of COPE for the Maryland State and District of Columbia AFL-CIO, and earned a well-deserved reputation through the years as a determined advocate for all workers and a gritty political organizer.

She has worked on numerous political campaigns at the local, state and national levels, and it's more than fair to say that her unrelenting work across the state on behalf of working families built enduring relationships between the labor community and elected officials at all levels of government.

Margareta's boundless energy helped her balance her dedication to improving the lives of working men and women, with her love and devotion to her children, Brenda and Philip, and her grandchildren.

And as she enjoys semi-retirement, she should do so with the knowledge that her efforts over the last 40 years have changed and improved people's lives, and that her labor continues the activism, stretching all the way back to notables as Susan B. Anthony, Sojourner Truth and Mary Harris "Mother" Jones—who understood that labor fairness was rooted in morality and inspired by the American quest for equality, justice and fairness.

As Mother Jones said many years ago: "The cause of the worker continues onward. . . . The future is in labor's strong, rough hands."

That future, today, is much brighter for working men and women, in large part due to the hard work of trade unionists like Margareta Crampton. To her, we owe a deep gratitude and offer our thanks and deep appreciation.

#### WHITESIDE SCHOOL NAMED AS NATIONAL SERVICE-LEARNING LEADER SCHOOL

#### HON. JERRY F. COSTELLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. COSTELLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask my colleagues to join me in honoring the Whiteside School District in Belleville, Illinois which is one of 16 schools in the United States to serve as a 2002 National Service-Learning Leader School. This honor demonstrates the school's strong commitment to service-learning in its curriculum.

Whiteside has undertaken many projects which demonstrate its exceptional efforts in service. Students at the school have created a garden area, an outdoor science lab and a pond, including a fountain and fish. Also, sixth-

grade students at the school have converted a courtyard into an outdoor classroom and put new landscaping in the area.

The children have restored the Whiteside Cemetery, which had been abandoned and vandalized. In addition, they have done genealogical research on the people who are buried in the cemetery and have published an extensive Whiteside family history. They are taking photographs of other Civil War gravesites in St. Clair County, and they are in the process of putting together a web site that will include the genealogical information and other Civil War information. The students have assembled a CD-ROM that will be sent to the Library of Congress.

The teachers and administrators at Whiteside have been a great asset for these children, as they have combined service and education in a way that is fun and creative. There are 412 students in 5th through 8th grade at the school, and they have all been involved with service-learning projects. The children have not only found a new enthusiasm for their education, but they have performed valuable work for the community as well.

Whiteside continues to make a significant contribution to Southwestern Illinois and the entire nation, Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to join me in expressing appreciation to the Whiteside School District for its dedication to service.

#### A SPECIAL TRIBUTE TO JIM STREACKER ON HIS SEVENTIETH BIRTHDAY

#### HON. PAUL E. GILLMOR

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. GILLMOR. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay special tribute to an outstanding gentleman from Ohio's Fifth Congressional District. Jim Streacker of Tiffin, Ohio, will celebrate a milestone seventieth birthday on June 15, 2002.

Mr. Speaker, Jim will be celebrating this monumental occasion with family and friends, all who have known of his selfless contributions to the local community. Serving the community was not only Jim's duty but also his honor. These chances to give back to the community have brought him a lifetime of both personal and professional achievement. Jim truly is a valued asset to the City of Tiffin.

Jim has served Tiffin well throughout his years both, professionally and philanthropically. In his state of semi-retirement from Streacker Tractor Sales, he continues to serve the agricultural community as Secretary of the Tractor Sales Association. He also holds a seat on the Seneca Industrial Environmental Development Commission, and is a member of the local chamber of commerce, the local business boosters, and the Key Bank Advisory Board.

Jim serves charitable interests of the Saint Francis Foundation, and the Betty Jane Advisory Board. Through Jim's work in the Calvert Foundation, he has helped manage the investments of the local school system in an effort to keep the schools properly financed and maintain a high standard of education for the community's children. He is also active in the local VFW, American Legion, and AMVETS

since serving his country in the U.S. Air Force in the Korean War.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying special tribute to Jim Streacker. Our communities are served well by having such honorable and giving citizens, like Jim, who care about the well being and stability of their communities. We wish him the very best on this special occasion.

#### CONGRATULATIONS TO LINCOLN HIGH SCHOOL IN DALLAS, TEXAS

#### HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, whereas on March 9, 2002, the Lincoln High School Tigers boys varsity basketball team in Dallas, Texas completed its 2001–2002 season undefeated, with 40 wins, 0 losses;

Whereas the Lincoln High School Tigers won the 2002 Texas State Championship;

Whereas the Lincoln High School Tigers were ranked number one by USA Today national high school ranking poll;

Whereas the coach of the Lincoln High School Tigers, Mr. Leonard Bishop, has also been awarded the national Coach Awards by USA Today and the Black Coaches Association, as well as the Dallas All Sports Awards area Coach of the Year;

Whereas the Lincoln High School Lady Tigers girls' team won the, District 12–4A Championship in Dallas, Texas, having completed the 2001–2002 season undefeated with 12 wins, 0 losses;

Whereas the Lincoln High School Lady Tigers continued to win their regional championship and were also state finalists;

Whereas the Lincoln High School Football team won their district championship, finishing the season undefeated with 6 wins, 0 losses; and

Whereas the Lincoln High School National Society of Black Engineers (NSBE) Jr. Club won the 2001 Dallas Boosting Engineers, Science & Technology (BEST) award, including the Most Elegant Robot award;

Be It Proclaimed, That I—

(1) congratulate—The Lincoln High School Tigers boys varsity basketball team for winning the 2002 Texas State Championship;

The Lincoln High School Lady Tigers girls basketball team for winning their 2002 district and regional championships;

The Lincoln High School Football team for winning the 2001 district championship; and

The Lincoln High School NSBE Jr. Club for winning the BEST award;

(2) commend the Lincoln High School Tigers boys varsity basketball team, the Lady Tigers girls basketball team, the football team and the NSBE Jr. Club for their outstanding performance during the entire 2001–2002 season and for their commitment to high standards of character, perseverance, and teamwork; and

(3) recognize the achievements of the players, coaches, and support staff who were instrumental in helping the athletic teams and clubs win their respective championships and awards.

INTRODUCTION OF H.R. 4914, THE  
CENTER FOR COMMERCIAL DE-  
PLOYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AU-  
THORIZATION ACT OF 2002

**HON. STEPHEN HORN**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. HORN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce the Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technology Development Authorization Act of 2002. The Center for the Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technologies (CCDoTT) is a chartered university center at California State University Long Beach (CSULB) functioning as a partnership of academic institutions, government, and commercial corporations.

The CCDoTT project is operated by the CSULB Foundation in conjunction with the Department of Defense, the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), and the Department of Transportation, through the Maritime Administration (MARAD).

CCDoTT was organized to pursue a broad range of defense and commercial technologies, to analyze transportation problems and environmental impacts, and to develop technological, procedural, computer, or equipment solutions. CCDoTT and its associates are well versed in transportation technologies, computer simulation and modeling, defense, electronic commerce, economic and cost modeling, state-of-the-art training and educational solutions, and advanced manufacturing technologies.

Recent developments with respect to national security issues and more specifically maritime related security issues, have introduced a new dimension to a number of CCDoTT program undertakings. These initiatives seek to advance the technology, procedures and equipment associated with improved surveillance and security of cargo movement to and from domestic and foreign marine ports and terminals.

Working with its partners, CCDoTT will continue to help our Armed Forces meet their rapid deployment needs for the new millennium while concurrently advancing the competitive capability of U.S. based shipping interests and maritime security related efforts currently under consideration.

Mr. Speaker, it is my hope that my colleagues will join me in supporting H.R. 4914, The Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technologies Authorization Act of 2002.

H.R. 4914 is printed below:

H.R. 4914

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

**SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

This Act may be cited as the "Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technology Development Authorization Act of 2002".

**SEC. 2. JOINT DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION/DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAM TO DEVELOP TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGIES FOR COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY APPLICATIONS.**

Section 8 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1920 (46 U.S.C. App. 867) is amended—

(1) by designating the text as subsection (a); and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(b)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts made available to carry out this subsection, the Secretary of Defense, in cooperation with the Secretary of Transportation, shall carry out a program under this subsection to develop and deploy dual use transportation technologies for commercial and military applications, including but not limited to the following:

(A) Agile port.

(B) High-speed sealift.

(C) Advanced cargo and passenger vessel hull design, propulsion systems, and construction employing national defense features.

(D) Rapid deployment.

(E) Command and control, and decision support.

(F) Maritime, port, and cargo security.

(2) The Secretary of Defense shall carry out such program in cooperation with the Secretary of Transportation under section 2358(b)(4) of title 10, United States Code.

(3) The program required by paragraph (1) shall be carried out pursuant to a cooperative agreement to be entered into by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Transportation, and the Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technology of California State University, Long Beach.

(4) Of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available for the use of the Department of Defense for research, development, test, and evaluation, Defense-wide, the following amounts shall be available for a task and delivery order contract under section 2304(c) of title 10, United States Code, to carry out this subsection, to remain available until expended:

(A) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2003.

(B) \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

(C) \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

Below is a letter of June 11, 2002, from five Presidents of the marine unions who want to see the dedicated ship-building in high-speed passenger and cargo vessels.

JUNE 11, 2002.

Hon. STEVE HORN,  
*House of Representatives,*  
*Washington, DC.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN HORN: On behalf of the undersigned maritime or organizations, we are writing to express our support for your legislation, H.R. 4914, the "Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technology Development Authorization Act of 2002." We are especially pleased your legislation would specifically authorize the development and deployment of dual use transportation technologies for commercial and military applications in the area of high-speed passenger vessels.

As you may be aware, our organizations have been working with Voyager Holdings, a U.S.-owned venture that has contracted to build two very high-speed trimaran passenger vessels at Baltimore Marine Industries. These vessels will incorporate a new, highly stable hull design developed by Kvaerner Masa Marine with technology support from Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC), David Taylor Research Center, and Band Lavis & Associates. In addition, these vessels will be capable of conversion for national emergency support due to their innovative militarily useful features designs. Significantly, these design enhancements are based on the cooperative development between the California State University at Long Beach and the Center for the Commercial Development of Transportation Technologies (CCDoTT).

The CCDoTT program enables the Department of Defense, through the United States Transportation Command, and the Department of Transportation, through the Maritime Administration, to leverage advanced transportation technologies to address de-

fense and commercial transportation requirements. Voyager's proposed trimaran high speed, cruise vessels, in addition to representing the next step in the evolution of cruise vessel design, offer distinct advantages for both commercial and defense sealift missions. In fact, a representative of the Department of the Navy has told Voyager Holdings that they are "particularly pleased that [this] design includes a number of features that will greatly enhance the defense related value of your vessel . . . These high-speed long range vessels . . . will significantly enhance our nation's United States-flag commercial sealift capability."

We believe CCDoTT's mission to pursue dual use defense and commercial technologies will, as in the case of the high-speed trimaran cruise vessels, help the United States gain worldwide leadership in the advanced high-speed ocean transportation market. Your legislation, by providing CCDoTT with a multi-year authorization, will enable CCDoTT to continue to pursue its mandates over the long term with the knowledge that its work can proceed in an uninterrupted fashion.

We again express our support for your legislation and look forward to working with you and your colleagues for its enactment this year.

Sincerely,

Captain Timothy Brown, Masters, Mates & Pilots; Ron Davis, Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association; Henry Disley, Marine Fireman's Union; Gunnar Lundeborg, Sailors' Union of the Pacific; Michael Sacco, Seafarers International Union.

THE BRACERO JUSTICE ACT OF  
2002

**HON. LUIS V. GUTIERREZ**

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. GUTIERREZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce the introduction of my bill, the Bracero Justice Act of 2002. I am joined by Representatives FARR, FILNER, PASTOR, NAPOLITANO, SOLIS, BACA, ROYBAL-ALLARD, SERRANO, MCGOVERN, RODRIGUEZ, FRANK, MENENDEZ, MILLENDER-MCDONALD, SCHAKOWSKY, GONZALEZ, ORTIZ, VELÁZQUEZ, ACEVEDO-VILA, REYES, LIPINSKI, BECERRA, MCKINNEY, DAVIS (IL), and BERMAN.

I am very pleased to introduce legislation that offers relief to people who have long sought help. My bill would allow people to seek recourse in a venue that so often has protected the most vulnerable in our society: the federal judicial system. In short, my bill would give a deserving group of people their day in court and to have their case heard on the merits.

Bracero workers have been waiting for their day in court for nearly six decades. Sixty years ago, in 1942, the U.S. Government entered into a program that was designed to help America get through the economic challenges that accompanied World War II. Under the program, nearly 5 million workers came to the United States from Mexico, to carry out the back-breaking labor that kept our Nation going. They filled in where labor was in short supply—especially in agriculture. Their work

allowed America to carry out its war effort and to feed the country and its troops.

After the war, during the late 1940s and into the 1960s, braceros helped keep America growing and expanding. Some worked on farms, others in railroad construction or other jobs. Unfortunately, despite working a full day in the fields, despite being fully exposed to the elements and a full range of other challenges, braceros did not receive compensation in full. As many as 400,000 workers saw their paychecks reduced by as much as \$70 million.

During the first 7 years of the program, it was an overt, explicit policy that each worker would sacrifice 10 percent of his or her salary, with the promise that it would be available to them upon their return to Mexico. It was a policy which very well may have continued long after that period, and affected far more workers. And, yet, the money disappeared. It went unaccounted for. At least \$70 million of it—which, with interest, may be worth as much as \$500 million to a billion dollars today—was gone.

Today, Members of both parties speculate about the possibility that American workers will not get the full Social Security payout to which they are entitled upon their retirement. Here is a real-life example of exactly that scenario. In this case, it was tens (perhaps hundreds) of millions of dollars that rightfully belonged to people who had little resources then—who had little resources in the years since. And, in many cases, few resources today. Without this legislation, these people will lack the most basic resource of all: the ability to have their complaint heard.

Do we know where the money went? No. However, we do know this: Under the Bracero program, the U.S. Government acted as the employer. Workers were contracted out to various businesses—farms, for example. The U.S. Government withheld 10 percent of their wages. The funds were then to be transferred to Wells-Fargo Bank and this bank was to transfer it to the Banco de Mexico which

would then (supposedly) transfer it to regional banks.

Somewhere along the way—sometime during a process which we know began on U.S. soil and may, for all we know, ended on U.S. soil, too—the money was lost. Or taken away. All we know is, the money is still owed. To discover where the money went, to get some accounting of what went wrong, is one of the primary goals of a lawsuit filed last year in federal court. But, even that basic step is blocked until certain legal matters are resolved. These matters are addressed in this bill, the Bracero Justice Act of 2002.

For example, my bill addresses the issue of the statute of limitations. We must eliminate any time limits on legal action. Just as we have seen with Holocaust survivors who were robbed of their assets or the Japanese citizens interned in our country for years—waiving the statute of limitations is a necessary step in seeking justice that is decades overdue. My bill also addresses jurisdictional questions, allowing suits to be filed in any district court, so the full universe of workers can gain relief.

The Bracero Justice Act also seeks a waiver of sovereign immunity, so that action can be taken against a government—whether the United States or Mexican Government—if it is found that their actions contributed to this fiasco. Eligibility of class members matters, so that the full category of workers who may have been harmed, which may have included braceros working into the late 1960s, may have legal standing. In short, what we are asking is that such cases be heard and decided on their merits so that justice cannot be dismissed on a technicality, so that we can discover—first and foremost—the truth.

I am confident that my colleagues will agree that the American legislative and judicial system can be put to work to help people who were put to work to build and grow and feed our country. Please join me in cosponsoring my bill, the Bracero Justice Act of 2002.

RECOGNITION OF JUNE L.  
MCNEELY

**HON. HENRY E. BROWN JR.**

OF SOUTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, June 12, 2002*

Mr. BROWN of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the following poem, "First Place in the Heart", by a fellow South Carolinian, June L. McNeely.

This poem expresses my feelings toward patriotism, family, and faith. by: June L. McNeely

"FIRST PLACE IN THE HEART"

(By June L. McNeely)

Let's put GOD back in America, let HIM  
have first place in our heart.  
Let's put GOD back in America and right  
now is the time to start.  
Let us all stand together as a family hand in  
hand and pray for GOD's mercy and for  
the healing of our land.  
HE has given us a country that is special to  
us all.  
Let's not bow to the enemy, but keep stand-  
ing very tall.  
Let's put GOD back in America. This beau-  
tiful country we call home.  
Put HIM in our homes and schools and all of  
our gathering places.  
Then everyone in this world will see GOD's  
love in all our faces.  
Put all of your trust in your HEAVENLY  
FATHER. He will all of your burdens  
bear.  
HE will never leave you nor forsake you.  
HE has promised to always be there.  
HE will help you through each moment so all  
of your fears will cease.  
Let's put GOD back in America and with HIS  
help live with others in peace.